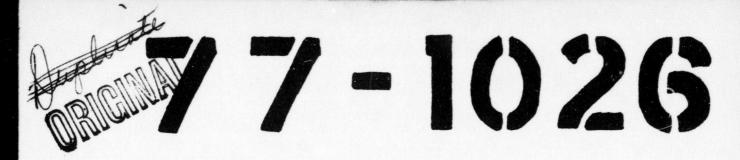
United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



APPENDIX



UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee,

-against-

IRVING HAIMSON,

Appellant.

On Appeal From The United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

RALPH A. MATALON Attorney for Appellant 276 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10001 Telephone: (212) MU 3-2549

Of Counsel 276 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10001 Telephone: (212) LE 2-8333

MARTIN B. NADLE





PAGINATION AS IN ORIGINAL COPY

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RELEVANT DOCKET ENTRIES

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-against-

IRVING HAIMSON

- March 20, 1975 Before Platt, J. Indictment filed.
- April 28, 1975 Notice of motion for suppression*** filed returnable May 13, 1975
- August 6, 1976 Before Pratt, J. Case called defendant and counsel Ralph Matalon present suppression hearing held and concluded decision reserved.
- August 26, 1976 By Pratt, J Memorandum and Order filed denying defendant's motion suppress the evidence relating to the 633 cartons of shoes and statements made etc. ***
- October 27, 1976 Before Pratt, J. Case called. Defendant and counsel present. Defendant withdraws his plea of not guilty and after being advised of his rights and on his own behalf enters a plea of guilty to the superseding information. Defendant signs Waiver of Indictment. Bail continued. Sentence adjourned without date.
- October 27, 1976 Superseding Information filed.
- October 27, 1976 Waiver of Indictment filed.
- December 17, 1976 Before Pratt, J. Case called. Defendant and counsel present. Defendant sentenced on the Superseding Indictment (sic) as charged pursuant to Title 18, U.S.C. Section 3651.

 The defendant is fined \$2,500.00. The defendant is sentenced to imprisonment for 3 years. The defendant to serve 6 months in a jail type institution and the execution of the remainder of prison sentence is suspended and the defendant is to commence a 2 1/2 year probationary term commencing at the conclusion

of prison sentence. Stay of execution of sentence for a period of one week. If there is an appeal, the sentence is to commence after determination of the appeal. On motion of AUSA Corcoran, the underlying indictment is dismissed.

December 17, 1976 Judgment and Commitment filed. ****

December 20, 1976 Notice of Appeal filed. Docket entries and duplicate of notice mailed to Court of Appeals.

INDICTMENT

RJD:PFC:cj F.#751,262

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

-against-

IRVING HAIMSON,

Defendant.

US DISTROT COURT ED. NY
MAR 2 0 1975

INDICTMENT

Cr. No. (T. 18, U.S.C., §659)

75CR 219

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

On or about the 13th day of February, 1975, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendant IPVING HAIMSON did wilfully and unlawfully receive and have in his possession approximately 633 cartons of Dunham Shoes, having a value in excess of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), which goods had been stolen from a St. Johnsbury Trucking Company tractor trailer while moving as a part of and constituting an interstate shipment of freight from Brooklyn, New York to Brattleboro, Vermont, the defendant IRVING HAIMSON knowing the same to have been stolen. (Title 18, United States Code, Section 659).

A TRUE BILL

POPEMAN

DAVID G. TRAGER

United States Attorney

Eastern District of New York

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

-against-

IRVING HAIMSON.

Defendant.

Indictment No. 75 CR 219 18, USC 8659

COMBINED MOTIONS

A. SUPPRESSION OF EVIDENCE

B. BILL OF PARTICULARS

C. DISCOVERY & INSPECTION

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that upon the annexed affidavit of RALPH A. MATALON, ESQ., dated April 16, 1975, the annexed Indictment and upon all the papers and proceedings had herein, a Motion will be made on the 13th day of May, 1975, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, in Courtroom #1, second floor, United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, 225 Cadman Plaza East, in the Borough of Brooklyn, for an Order:

A. Pursuant to Rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Civil (sic) Procedure suppressing certain evidence seized.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Dated: New York, New York April 16, 1975

Yours etc. .

MATALON & SCHACHTER Attorneys for Defendant 276 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10001 212 - 683-2549

To:

DAVID TRAGER, Esq.
United States Attorney
Eastern District of New York
Federal Building
Brooklyn, New York 11201

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- against -

IRVING HAIMSON,

AFFIRMATION

Defendant.

STATE OF NEW YORK)

SS.

COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

RALPH A. MATALON, being an attorney duly admitted to practice in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, affirms that the following statements are true under the penalties of perjury, pursuant to Title 18 USCA Sec. 1621.

This affirmation is submitted in support of the defendant's Combined Motions for an Order of Suppression of Evidence, a Bill of Particulars and a Discovery Inspection as more fully described in the Notice of Motion herein.

The defendant, according to the indictment, is charged with willful and unlawfully receiving and having in his possession, approximately 633 cartons of Dunham shoes, having a value in excess of \$100.00, which goods were allegedly stolen from a St. Johnsbury Trucking Company trailer while moving as a

part of an interstate shipment as more fully set forth in the indictment.

It appears further that said crime was allegedly committed on February 13, 1975. The defendant pleaded not guilty to the one count indictment and is presently free on his own recognizance.

The defendant's motion to suppress any evidence seized illegally contrary to the laws of the Constitution of the United States of America is based upon the grounds that the Special Agent investigating this case had more than ample time to secure a search warrant prior to the illegal seizure. It appears that no offense was committed in the presence of or within the view of any of the arresting agents or any of the officers or Special agents conducting the illegal search.

That the subject search and seizure was not incident to a lawful arrest of the defendant and that no lawful or constitutional circumstances were occasioned to make said search and seizure valid and lawful.

been committed on or about February 13, 1975 as alleged in the indictment, but that the seizure did not take place by Special Agent Patrick Colgan of the Federal Bureau of Investigation until February 19, 1975. The Court should be reasonably suspect of the time differential factor and certainly the very purpose of

the securing of a warrant to conduct a search and seizure is present in this case.

Upon information and belief, prior to February 19,
1975, Special Agent Colgan was observed in the vicinity of
139-11 95th Avenue, Jamaica, New York and had been there some two
or three days prior to said date. Instead of following the lawful
constitutional procedures of securing a search warrant, which,
based upon Special Agent Colgan's surveillance he had ample time
to secure, the agent sought in violation of the United States
Constitution, to conduct a search in violation of the defendant's
rights, without securing a search warrant. It is abundantly
clear that the Special Agent had adequate time prior to conducting the warrantless, illegal search to obtain a search warrant
as is required by the United States Constitution. Special Agent
Colgan's failure to obtain a search warrant was unreasonable and
contrary to the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution and violative of the defendant's rights herein.

that the premises upon which this seizure was made is a commercial warehouse owned by a corporation or persons other than the defendant and that the warehouse premises where the Dunham shoes were found, is shared by several sublessees and consequently the defendant did not have exclusive control of the warehouse premises wherein the alleged stolen goods were illegally seized. It

appears that the indictment is faulty and defective on its face in that it does not allege that the goods were seized on such commercial premises as set forth herein and consequently the exclusivity of control of the illegally seized goods is questionable.

Of necessity in order to pursue the proper defense and in order to give this defendant the best defense which the Constitution guarantees prior to the granting of this motion, if the Court so sees fit, it would be necessary for this defendant to have the requested information in his demand for a Bill of Particulars.

Because of the factors raised in this affirmation and brought to the attention of this Court, it is reasonably apparent that such information is necessary for the defendant to properly conduct a defense of this action and pursue the motion to suppress, especially since the Court directed an immediate trial after the hearing on the motion is held.

WHEREFORE, it is respectfully requested that the relief be granted herein.

Dated: New York, New York
April/6/1, 1975

RALPH A. MATALON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff, DOCKET NO. 75 CR 219

- against -

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

IRVING HAIMSON,

Defendant.

Defendant is charged with unlawful possession of approximately 633 cartons of Dunham Shoes in violation of 18 U.S. Code §659. The shoes were found in a warehouse run by defendant at 139-11 95th Avenue, Jamaica, Queens. Defendant has moved to suppress the cartons of shoes and certain of defendant's statements as evidence in the trial. A hearing was held before this court on August 6, 1976, during which the testimony of two FBI agents was heard. No contradictory testimony was presented.

The court has reviewed the testimony, observed the witnesses and studied the exhibits presented. Nothing in the testimony of the witnesses was found to be contradictory or incredible. On the basis of all of the evidence, the court makes the following findings and conclusions.

Prior to February 18, 1975, the Federal Bureau of Invest: cion learned that a tractor-trailer loaded with 633 Cartons of shoes of the Dunham Shoe Company of Brattleboro,

Vermont, having a value of approximately \$180,000 had been

hijacked. Information from a confidential informant to Agent

Patrick Colgan indicated that the shoes were stored in a

warehouse building in the general vicinity of Van Wyck Express
way and Atlantic Avenue in Queens. Agent Colgan was told that

the shoes were within two blocks of that intersection.

The following day, Colgan made a general investigation in the area driving around the general area alone in his car and walking some of the streets. He found nothing to arouse his suspicions.

The following day, Colgan returned with eight or ten other agents in three or four cars. Since there were a number of warehouses in the area, the agents in teams went through several of the warehouses making searches on consent of the owner. The area of their search throughout the morning hours was concentrated on the west side of the Van Wyck Expressway where Colgan testified he had "presumed" the shoes would be found.

At about noontime, most of the agents abandoned the search but Colgan and two others "on a hunch" decided to investigate the area east of Van Wyck Expressway. They went to

the general area of the subject property, parked their car, and agents Colgan and Dowd began walking along the street, leaving the third agent near the car.

As they reached the subject premises the garage door was open, revealing the interior of a warehouse building having a truck bay inside with a raised loading dock around the truck area. As he walked along the street Colgan looked inside and saw six or eight cartons on the right hand side of the raised loading area. From the street he could see the identifying marks he was searching for, which consisted of a large red diamond inside of which were printed the letters "MIC" and "LB:040". Elsehwere on the carton were the words "Franciscano" in black and 'Francisco-Franciscano Brazil" in red.

On seeing the cartons Colgan, who was in the lead, stopped immediately, turned to Dowd, said, "We have found the shipment", and asked Dowd to get assistance. Colgan waited until Dowd had returned to the car to have the third agent radio for help, and then Colgan and Dowd entered the warehouse building. They walked on to the loading platform on the right hand side, passed the six or eight cartons they had previously seen, and approached two men in the rear near an office enclos-

ure. They went to the men and asked who was the owner. Defendant Haimson said, "I am the owner" and came out of the enclosure. The agents then identified themselves, and told Haimson they had seen cartons from the street with markings of the hijacked shipment. Haimson then said he was not the owner, but the renter of the building, and indicated that he operated a warehouse storage and shipping business from it.

The agents asked Haimson if he would consent to a search and told him that he did not have to consent but had the right to require them to obtain a search warrant. Haimson said he understood that he had the right to demand a warrant, but said that a warrant was not necessary, and he consented that they make the search. Haimson then went with Colgan to the six or eight cartons which Colgan had seen from the street. Colgan made a positive identification of those cartons and asked Haimson if he had any more of them. Haimson answered, "Yes, they're all right here," indicating with his hand a large r mber of cartons in the right rear portion of the warehouse building as viewed from the street. Colgan then saw for the first time the larger number of cartons, a subsequent inventory of which confirmed the exact figure of 633, the number which had been stolen.

On cross examination it developed that Colgan had passed by this very building the previous day in his general search of the area. Colgan claimed, however, that he had not seen the cartons on that occasion. The door had been ope but Colgan stated, it was a bright sunny day and he was walking with his face toward the sun, so that as he walked by the open door he only glanced in and could see things only dimly because his eyes were not adjusted to the darker interior. He said he saw a light on and a man silhouetted against it. In addition, he was approaching the building on that occasion from the side on which the cartons were located and, therefore, did not in his short glance into the building see the portion of the warehouse in which the cartons were found on the next day.

Both agents agreed that they had not considered getting a search warrant, that they had no feeling of danger on entering the premises, and that there was no sign of activity indicating exigent circumstances or any likelihood that the cartons would be removed promptly. In the course of the questioning, Haimson acknowledged that it was his freight area even though some of the freight stored there belonged to other people.

The defendant claims the search was an unlawful in-

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vasion of his constitutional rights and, carried on as it was without a warrant, was an unlawful search procedure within the meaning of the fourth amendment. More particularly, defendant claims the agents had time to get a warrant, that they had an obligation to get a warrant before conducting a consent search and that, in any event, the consent given by Haimson was not an informed consent but was given with a protestation of innocence and was the result of his fear of the FBI.

The Government claims that at least the six or eight cartons first seen by Colgan from the street were in plain view and, therefore, were in a public area, not protected by the fourth amendment. The Government contends, moreover, that the search was conducted pursuant to a valid consent given by the defendant.

On this record, it seems clear that the agents did have time to obtain a warrant; but they had no obligation to do so when Haimson consented to the search. Haimson's consent to the search was validly and intelligently given after being informed of his rights. Both agents testified that Haimson was initially informed that the shoes had been hijacked from a truck and that some of the cartons were there in plain view. He was asked if he would consent to a search and told that he

did not have to consent and that Haimson could require the agents to obtain a search warrant.

Colgan testified, without contradiction, that
Haimson indicated that he understood what his constitutional
rights were, and told the agents that a warrant would not be
necessary. Haimson went further than that, moreover, since he
led the agents to the cartons which had been originally seen
from the street, and then pointed out the remaining cartons
to Colgan. There is nothing in the evidence to suggest
coercion, fear, trickery, overbearing of the defendant's will,
or any other circumstance which might invalidate the consent
whose evidence is so clear on this record.

Defendant's counsel has submitted nine cases in support of his legal position on the motion to suppress: Coolidge v. New Hampshire, 403 US 443, 91 SCt 2022 (1971); U.S. v. Bradshaw, 490 F2d 1097 (CA 4 1974) cert den 419 US 895 (1974); U.S. v. Rothman, 492 F2d 1260 (CA 9 1973); Judd v. U.S., 190 F2d 649 (CADC 1951); Schneckloth Conservation Center Superintendent v. Bustamonte, 412 US 218, 93 SCt 2041 (1973); Reagan v. U.S., 157 US 301, 15 SCt 610 (1895); Jones v. U.S., 307 F2d 190 (CADC 1962) cert den 372 US 919 (1963); Ballard v. U.S., 237 F2d 582 (CADC 1956) cert den 352 US 1017 (1957); and

Wigfall v. U.S., 230 F2d 220 (CADC 1956). Discussion of these authorities is unnecessary, since there is nothing contained in these cases which on the facts as found above would warrant the granting of the motion.

Accordingly, the defendant's motion to suppress the evidence relating to the 633 cartons of shoes and the statements made by defendant Haimson in connection with the seizure of the shoes is denied. The case is set down for a status conference on Friday, September 3, 1976 at 1:45 P.M. for the purpose of fixing a trial date.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York August 26, 1976

GEORGE C. PRATT
U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE

SUPERSEDING INFORMATION

TRP:PFC:cj F.#763,451

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-against-

IRVING HAIMSON,

Defendant.

THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY CHARGES:

U. S. DISTRICT COURT E.D. M.Y.

★ 001 27 1976 ·

IIME A.M.

SUPERSEDING INFORMATION

Cr. No. 75 CR 219 (S) (T. 18, U.S.C., §371)

On or about the 13th day of February, 1975, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendant IRVING HAIMSON together with others not named herein, did knowingly, wilfully and unlawfully combine, conspire, confederate and agree to commit an offense against the United States in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 659, in that they did conspire to possess approximately six hundred and thirty-three (633) cartons of Dunham Shoes, having a value in excess of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), which goods had been stolen from a St. Johnsbury Trucking Company tractor-trailer, while moving as a part of and constituting an interstate shipment of freight from Brooklyn, New York to Brattleboro, Vermont, the defendant IRVING HAIMSON knowing the same to have been stolen. In furtherance of said conspiracy, and for the purpose of effecting the objectives thereof, the defendant IRVING HAIMSON committed the following:

OVERT ACT

1. On or about the 13th day of February, 1975, the defendant IRVING HAIMSON, did receive and have in his possession at 139-11 95th Avenue, Queens, New York, approximately six hundred thirty-three (633) cartons of stolen Dunham Shoes.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 371).

DAVID G. TRAGER

United tes Attorney
Eastern District of New York

United States o	America vs. United States District Court for
TRADRETED	L FASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
	LIRVING HAIMSON OOCKET NO. > 75 CR 219 (S)
	EULOGMENTRANDPEROBATION/COMMITMENTEORIDER 2018 18
	In the presence of the actorney for the government the defendant appeared in person on this date DECEMBER 17, 1976
COUNSEL	WITHOUT COUNSEL However the court advised defendant of right to counsel and asked whether defendant desired to have counsel appointed by the court and the defendant thereupon waived assistance of counsel.
	WITH COUNSEL Ralph A. Matalon, Esq (Name of coursel)
PLEA	GUILTY, and the court being satisfied that there is a factual basis for the plea, U. S. DISTRICT COURT & D. 14.7.
	There being a finding/verdict of GUILTY. Defendant is discharged DEC 17 1976
FINDING & JUDGMENT	Defendant has been convicted as charged of the offense(s) of Violating T-18, U.S.C., Section 371 in that on or about February 13, 1975, the defendant, with others did knowingly, wilfully and unlawfully combine, conspire to possess approximately 633 cartons of Dunham Shoes, having a value in excess of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), which goods had been stolen from Saint Johnsbury Trucking Company tractor-trailer, while moving as a part of and constituting an interstate shipment of freight, the defendant knowir the same to have been stolen. The court asked whether defendant had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced. Because no sufficient cause to the contrary was shown, or appeared to the court, the court adjudged the defendant guilty as charged and convicted and ordered that: The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a period of
SENTENCE OR PROBATION ORDER	The defendant is sentenced on the Superseding Indictment as charged pursuant to T-18, U.S.C., Section 3651. The defendant is fined Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00). The defendant is sentenced to imprisonment for three (3) years. The defendant to serve six (6) months in a jail type institution and the execution of the remainder of prison sentence is suspended and the defendant is to commence a two and a half (2½) year probationary term commencing at the conclusion of prison sentence. Tay of execution of sentence for a period of
SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION	one (1) week. If the san appeal, the sentence is to commence after determination of the appeal. On motion of the Assistant United States Attorney, Paul Corporan, the underlying indictment is dismissed.

Judgment and Probation/Commitment Order

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF PROBATION

la addition to the special conditions of probation imposed above, it is hereby ordered that the general conditions of probation set out on the reverse side of this judgment be imposed. The Court may change the conditions of probation, reduce or extend the period of probation, and at any time during the probation period or within a maximum probation period of five years permitted by law, may issue a warrant and revoke probation for a violation occurring during the probation period.

The court orders commitment to the custody of the Attorney General and recommends,

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COMMITMENT RECOMMEN-DATION It is ordered that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the U.S. Marshal or other qualified officer.

SIGNE FEY U.S. District/Judge

I U.S. Magistrate

Date 12/1

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FASTERN DISTRICT

STATELOF

UNITED

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			(District Court Judge)	
IRVING-				
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		DEFENDANT		
		NOTICE OF APPEAL		
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the United States Co.	urt of Appeals for	the Second Circuit from th	ne WJudgmant worder wother	
(specify)		_ entered in this action or	1-17176.	
			(Date)	
			RALPH A. MATHLE	
			(Counsel for Appellant)	
Date 12/17/7	16 .	Address	276 5-TE HLP	
To:			New YORK, N. Y	
			76001	
		Phone Number	53-2549	
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. Reason: Daily copy is av	ailable	Trial Sentence		
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Other. Attach ex	cplanation			
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1	Transcript of Hearing - re: Suppression Motion
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	INTER STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	2 EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	3
4	4 THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :
O 5	- against - : 75 CR 219
6	6 IRVING HAIMSON, :
7	7 Defendant. :
8	8x
9	
10	UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE August 6, 1976
11	BEFORE:
12	HONORABLE GEORGE C. PRATT, U.S.D.J.
13	13
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	Acting Official Court Reporter
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25	25
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	HARRY RAPAPORT, C.S.R. Acting Official Court Reporte 22 23 24

APPEARANCES:

DAVID G. TRAGER, ESQ.,
U.S. ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT
OF NEW YORK,
By: PAUL COCORAN, ESQ.,
Assistant U.S. Attorney,
For the Government.

RALPH A. MATALON, ESQ., For the Defendant.

THE COURT: I apologize for the delay, gentlemen, but this miscellaneous part is somewhat unpredictable.

MR. MATALON: If anybody owes an apology, I do, for not appearing yesterday. And I humbly apologize to the Court.

THE COURT: Your apology is accepted if you are ready to go today.

All right, let's proceed. I will have to interrupt when the Marshal gets up here and we decide what we have to do with Mr. Pavlet (phonetic spelling).

All right, let's go.

We will take some reasonable period for lunch and I have twenty or twenty-five status conferences at 2:00 o'clock.

MR. MATALON: What time will your Honor want to break for lunch?

THE COURT: 1:15.

MR. COCORAN: For the record, this hearing is in response to Mr. Matalon's motion on Mr. Haimson's behalf to suppress certain evidence received from 139-11 95th Street on the 19th of February, 1975; and that will be the scope of

Colgan - Direct 1 the hearing. 2 (Whereupon an unrelated matter is taken 3 up by the Court.) 4 THE COURT: Call your first witness. 5 MR. COCORAN: Yes. 6 The Government calls Patrick Colgan. 7 PATRICK F. COLGAN, JR., called as 8 a witness by the Government, having been first duly 9 sworn by the clerk of the court, was examined and 10 testified as follows: 11 THE CLERK: Please state your full name 12 for the record. 13 THE WITNESS: Colgan, C-o-1-g-a-n, 14 Patrick F. Jr. 15 DIRECT EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. COCORAN: 17 Mr. Colgan, by whom are you employed, sir? 18 19 The Federal Bureau of Investigation. How long have you been with the Bureau? 20 Six and a half years. A 21 Assigned to any particular squad? 22 Yes, I am. I am on what is called the Truck 23 Hijacking Squad in my office. 24

How long have you been with the

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Hijacking Squad?

- Six years -- I'm sorry, five and a half years.
- You were working with that Squad in February of 1975?
- Yes, I was.
- Did you have occasion to investigate at that time an alleged theft of shoes from St. Johnsbury Trucking Company on or about February 13th, 1975?
- Yes, I did.
- And was that case assigned to you, sir? Yes, it was.
- And what if anything did your investigation initially reveal?
- On the 13th of February 1976 approximately four to five in the afternoon a St. Johnsbury tractor-trailer being driven by a Mr. Auciello was hijacked at the intersection of 20th Street and Third Avenue in Brooklyn by three Negro males.
- And was anything taken from that St. Johnsbury driver at that time?
- Yes. Taken from him was this tractor-trailer he was driving containing 633 cartons of shoes consigned from Pier 39 in Brooklyn to Dunham Shoe Company in Vermont.

1	
2	Q Do you know what particular city in Vermon
3	it was?
4	A Perhaps Braddle Borough (phonetic spelling).
5	Q Did you learn the value of that particula
6	shipment?
7	A During the investigation I was contacted from
8	officials from St. Johnsbury who advised me of the
9	interstate nature of the merchandise as well as the
10	approximate value of \$180,000:-
11	MR. MATALON: I object, your Honor, as
12	'to what he learned from a third party. It's
13	hearsay.
14	THE COURT: Overruled.
15	We are not bound by the rules of evidence
16	here.
17	Q Did you subsequently receive any in-
18	formation from other sources with respect to the sub-
19	sequent
20	MR. MATALON: I hate to interrupt. May
21	I have the answer about the money, please?
22	THE COURT: \$180,000.
23	THE WITNESS: Approximately.
24	Repeat the question, please.
25	Q Did you subsequently receive any further

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information	with	regard	to	the	stolen	Dunham	Shoes?
A Yes,	did.						

- What information did you receive? I received confidential information that the stolen load of Dunham Shoes was contained in some type of warehouse building near the intersection of the Van Wyck Expressway and Atlantic Avenue in Queens, New York.
- Approximately when did you receive this information, Agent Colgan?
- I believe I received this information on the night of the 17th of February.
- Did you have occasion to act upon that information?
- On the 18th of February I conducted an investigation in the general area of the Van Wyck Expressway and Atlantic Avenue in Queens, yes.
- Were you accompanied by any other agent? On the 18th, no. I was not.
- Approximately what time did you go out to that area?
- I was out there a good portion of the afternoon.
 - And what exactly did you do?
- I drove around the immediate vicinity of the

west side of the Van Wyck Expressway on Atlantic

Avenue and on some side streets as well as the east

side of the Van Wyck Expressway off Atlantic Avenue
and some side streets.

Also, I got out of my vehicle a number of times on both sides of the Expressway and walked by buildings that to me could have been a location for stolen goods.

Q Your information is not then to the specific location of the stolen goods?

A Absolutely not.

Q Did you have occasion to locate those goods on February 18th, 1975?

A No, I did not.

Q Did you have occasion to return to that location?

A Yes, sir. The next day of February 19th--I'm not quite sure of the day of the week it was--it might have been a Wednesday, the 19th of February, 1975, myself and other agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted what we call just requests for consent searches in a number of buildings in the general area of Atlantic Avenue and the Van Wyck Expressway.

Q Approximately how many agents went out

with you, if you recall?

A There might have been eight to ten agents in three to four cars that went to the vicinity, initially the west area of the Van Wyck.

Q Approximately what time did you go out there?

A We left the office 10:00 o'clock in the morning.

Q And did you have occasion to enter any premises with regard to that search?

A Yes, we did. We entered at least--at least two and probably three buildings on the west side of the Van Wyck, just off of Atlantic Avenue area.

At these buildings we contacted officials who were controlling the premises and requested consent searches.

In each case we were allowed to search. And during these morning hours we did not find any of the stolen goods we were looking for.

Q What happened then, sir?

A Well, because of the fact that we were getting near noontime and we were not too successful we decided to break off and leave. However, I suggested to myself and to other agents in one car that we just go on the other side of the Van Wyck Expressway, the

east side near Atlantic Avenue, and paraps reverse the direction that we were going in on the mest side of the Van Wyck.

Q So the information had led you to believe that the stolen--

THE COURT: Just a moment. I didn't understand what you meant by perhaps we reversed the direction we were going in.

THE WITNESS: The information we were working on was in the general vicinity of the Expressway and Atlantic Avenue, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: The directions we had from the confidential source were not that explicit.

However, the directions more or less said within two blocks of the Van Wyck and Atlantic Avenue on the west side.

THE COURT: Oh, on the west side?

THE WITNESS: Well, west side was not

stated, but we presumed the west side by this confidential source.

Now, what I am stating now is that we decided to reverse the directions and stay within a two block radius, but on the east side of the

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Van Wyck, which was not the information we had. It was just a hunch.

THE COURT: All right.

BY MR. COCORAN:

Approximately what time then did you proceed to the west side?

As I said, we were more or less breaking for lunchtime so it had to be approximately 12:00 noon.

And who went with you on that search, sir?

Myself, Agent Dowd and I believe the third agent was Agent Pistone (phonetic spelling).

And the other agents at that time did what?

They had other things to do on that day and they just left from the west side of the Van Wyck and Atlantic Avenue area.

At that time they ceased to search for the goods. Is that correct?

Yes, yes.

Where then did you go on the east side of Atlantic Avenue?

I proceeded to the general area of 139-11 95th Avenue in Queens.

Q Had you ever been in that vicinity prior to February 19th?

A Yes.

Q When was that?

A I was there on the day before, the 18th of February.

Q What happened when you arrived there on the 19th?

A On the 19th we parked our vehicle and proceeded towards an opened bay door of that location, 139-11 95th Avenue.

As soon as I entered--I actually did not enter.

As soon as I came upon the opening actually to enter

my eyes fell upon cartons that bore labels and markings

that I knew to be from the stolen load.

MR. MATALON: May we have that answer reread, if your Honor please, by the court reporter?

THE COURT: Please read it.

(Court reporter reads the requested portion.)

Q What labels and markings were you looking for, Mr. Colgan?

A Prior to even going out on an investigation we

always obtained certain markings of the stolen goods. In this case I was able to obtain markings from St. Johnsbury Trucking Company that the stolen load would be marked in a red diamond, the letterings in black, MIC, would contain a number inside the red diamond, LB0040, as well as in big red letters elsewhere on the carton, Francisco--Franciscano, Brazil.

MR. COCORAN: At this time, your Honor,
I ask that Government Exhibit 1-A through 1-K
be marked for identification.

THE COURT: Eleven photographs marked for identification as Government Exhibit 1-A through 1-K.

(Handed to Mr. Matalon.)

MR. MATALON: I have no objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are they being offered in evidence as photographs of the cartons?

MR. COCORAN: Among other things, your Honor. The photographs of the building itself and as well as photographs of the cartons, once Mr. Colgan identifies them.

THE COURT: Any objection to offering them in evidence at this time?

MR. MATALON: I have none. Mr. Cocoran showed them to me before we started the hearing and I had no objection at that time and I have no objection at this time.

THE COURT: Fine.

THE CLERK: Government's Exhibit 1-A thru K inclusive received in evidence.

BY MR. COCORAN:

Q Agent Colgan, looking first at Government's
Exhibit 1-A thru 1-I--

THE WITNESS: Do you want to see them?

THE COURT: While you're talking about

THE WITNESS: Do you want to look through them?

Q Would you, please, look through these photographs and indicate whether or not they are the actual premises of 139-11 95th Street as they appeared on February 19th, 1975?

A Yes, they are.

them.

Q Do you know when those particular photographs were taken?

A I believe they were taken on February 20th, 1975, the next day.

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Q Is there any difference at all with regard to those photographs as the premises it appeared to be on the 20th as they appeared on the 19th?

A As far as the physical structure, no.

Q What about the interior of the premises?

A Well, by the 20th we had removed 633 cartons

of merchandise from that building so therefore there

are some changes where some boxes are shown in the

photograph.

THE COURT: So none of the 633 cartons appear on that photograph?

THE WITNESS: No. We didn't have a camera on that day.

BY MR. CCCORAN:

Q You say you approached the premises.

Approximately what time was that?

A Again, some time after 12:00 o'clock, but not much after 12:00.

Q Who was with you at the time?

A At the time we approached the premises was just Agent Dowd and myself.

Q And when did you first make the observation you referred to earlier, that is, the markings on the carton?

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As I was standing outside the premises of the address.

Were you able to look at the premises yourself from the street?

Yes. It was what we call a two-truck day door opening.

As is indicated on the Photograph, Government Exhibit 1-A?

Yes, it is.

Can you indicate to the Court using the photographs where you first observed cartons as you approached these premises?

> MR. MATALON: May I see where he is pointing to?

> > THE COURT: Yes, certainly.

First indicate in any one of those photographs approximately where you were standing when you observed those cartons.

Do you have a marking pen?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

Here is a vehicle parked -- it's an eastwest street -- it's a vehicle parked in approximately the northwest corner of this building. I was coming from the west to the east with

Agent Dowd and as I got to just a view within the opening I was able to see clearly into the building, into this area here.

THE COURT: Wait just a minute.

The first photograph you marked is which exhibit?

MR. COCORAN: Government Exhibit 1-A.

Q Put your initials where you were standing when you first made your observation, sir.

A Here.

Q That would be outside the building.

Is that correct?

A Yes.

THE COURT: And the X you marked on 1-A is the approximate location of the rear bumper of the vehicle that was parked there?

THE WITNESS: Not really, your Honor.

This would be the location of the second agent,

Agent Dowd who was with me.

THE COURT: That's what the X means?

THE WITNESS: Yes. I was slightly ahead of Agent Dowd. I was on the outside of the sidewalk which perhaps gave me somewhat of a better view at this point into the building.

THE COURT: Is this sidewalk in front of the bay shown in the various photographs here?

Is that a public sidewalk?

THE WITNESS: Absolutely, your Honor, sidewalk on 95th Avenue.

THE COURT: You were going to indicate where the cartons were in one of the other photographs?

THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor.

As I was just able to look into this building, in my way into the building this photograph shows the view I had.

THE COURT: And that was which number?

MR. COCORAN: Government's Exhibit 1-D.

BY MR. COCORAN:

Q Agent Colgan, does this in fact correspond to Exhibit 1-A as it appears on the outside of the building?

A Yes.

Q So this area in Government Exhibit 1-D is immediately inside the door. Is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And visible from the street?

A That's correct.

Q What kind of a day was it, sir?

A It was a clear day. I believe the sun was out and it was rather mild for February.

MR. MATALON: What was that?

THE WITNESS: It was a nice day for February.

Q Were the lights on in the building?

A I believe they were, but as you can see from the photographs, the light for me outside made it for me not totally bright on the inside.

Q Would you mark on Government Exhibit 1-D where exactly the cartons youreferred to would be?

A There were a number of cartons approximately five to eight of the cartons identical to that on the table that were sitting along that particular area in this photograph.

MR. MATALON: May I see?

THE COURT: Let the record show the witness has marked three parallel lines on Exhibit 1-D to show the approximate location of some of the carcons which he observed.

How many cartons would you say you saw within the vicinity of those three parallel lines you saw on Exhibit 1-D?

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	Colgan - direct 20
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2	THE WITNESS: I believe I stated I saw
3	approximately five to eight of the cartons.
4	THE COURT: Five to eight out of approx-
5	imately 633?
6	THE WITNESS: I had not seen the others
7	at that point.
8	BY MR. COCORAN:
9	Q You testified, Agent Colgan, that you
10	had been past this premises in your search prior to the
11	19th and that is on the 18th of February. Is that
12	correct?
.13	A Yes.
14	Q And was the bay door opened on the 18th
15	of February?
16	A Yes, it was.
17	Q And in what direction did you proceed
18	past the building on the 18th?
19	A On the 18th I was proceeding from the west
20	I'm sorry, from the east to the west as I walked by.
21	Q You were on foot at the time?
22	. A Yes, I was.
23	THE COURT: That would be right to the
24	left in Exhibit 1-A?
25	THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor.

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BY MR. COCORAN:

Q As opposed to the direction you were coming in the 19th. Is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And the bay door was open on the 18th?

A That's correct.

Q Were you able to make any observations inside the premises on the 18th?

A No, I did not.

On the day before the 18th I was walking, as I said, west. It was in late afternoon with a strong winter sun and I did not have sunglasses on. I did look into that bay door and I did observe a light on in the rear of this particular bay area. I did observe an individual I believe in that particular lighted area and proceeded to keep on walking.

Q So you didn't locate any of the stolen goods on the 18th?

A I didn't really look at all.

Q And then when you approached on the 19th prior to making your observation in the bay area of 139-11 95th Avenue you were unaware at that time that the goods were in that location. Is that correct?

A Absolutely.

MR. MATALON: I object to that question.

It's a leading question and it calls for a yes or no answer and it contains much facts which should be elicited from the witness in another manner.

THE COURT: I will let it stand.

Q Could you indicate to the Court, Mr.

Colgan, what--which markings you observed on the cartons you first noticed from the street on the 19th?

A The first markings on the cartons that I observed was the large red diamond with the letters

MIC within the diamond which is significant to the stolen merchandise.

On a second carton or another carton in this row that I was observing I saw the words in red letters, Franciscano, Brazil.

MR. COCORAN: At this time, your Honor,

I would ask that Government Exhibit 2 be
marked for identification, and if there is no
objection, in evidence.

THE CLERK: One box marked for identification as Government's Exhibit 2.

(Both counsel confer with each other out of the hearing of the court reporter.)

MR. MATALON: If your Honor pleases, I am told by the U.S. Attorney this is not the condition of the carton as it looks now, all deformed and discolored, I should say. And based on those grounds I will object to the admittance of evidence unless he can establish this is the condition that the carton was in at that time.

MR. COCORAN: Your Honor, I only asked it be marked for identification at this point.

THE COURT: It has been marked for identification.

BY MR. COCORAN:

Q Agent Colgan, would you step down and look at Government Exhibit 2, please.

(The witness steps down.)

Q Have you seen that carton before?

A Yes, I have.

Q When did you first see that carton?

A This would be one of the cartons I observed

in 139-11 95th Avenue.

Q Does this carton bear any markings?

A My initials, P.F.C, appear on the top of this

carton and dated February 19th, 1975.

THE COURT: That is one of the cartons that was there?

THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor.

BY MR. COCORAN:

Q Agent Colgan, can you tell us whether or not the carton is the same condition as you observed it on February 19th, 1975, in that premises?

A No, it is not.

Q Can you explain the change of the condition?

A The reason for the dark markings on that carton is due to the silver nitrate used in attempts to obtain fingerprints from cardboard material. It leaves a stain that is indelible to the point that it doesn't even come off your hands for at least two to three weeks.

Q Would you describe the carton as it appeared prior to putting it through the fingerprinting process?

A Yes.

The area where the lettering and the red diamond and other markings would be was initially a white sheet of paper with contrasting colors fairly easy to read.

THE COURT: That would be the white, roughly the color of the paper on the upper right hand corner of the paper we are looking

at, of the side we are looking at?

THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor. And that's somewhat dulled.

BY MR. COCORAN:

Q And, Agent Colgan, is the same true with regard to the bottom of this carton where it's indicated, Brazil, Franciscano?

A That's true also.

Q At this time I show you Government's

Exhibit 1-J and K in evidence and ask you if you can

identify those photographs for the Court.

A Yes, I can.

These are photographs taken of a larger portion of the load that we removed from 139-11 95th Avenue.

Q And those photographs were similarly taken the following day on February 20th?

A Yes.

Q And do those photographs better represent the original condition of the cartons you found at 139-11 95th Avenue?

A Yes.

MR. COCORAN: Perhaps the Court would like to see these photographs.

THE COURT: If we will be marking them in evidence.

MR. COCORAN: . They are already in evidence.

THE COURT: They were part of the originals?

MR. COCORAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Where were these photographs taken?

THE WITNESS: When we removed the stolen load from the premises, your Honor, at 135-11 95th Avenue, we took it to a secured area at St. Johnsbury Trucking Company and the next day, the 20th of February, we unloaded the entire tractor-trailer and attempted to obtain finger-prints from a number of cartons. So these photographs were taken at a secured area at St. Johnsbury Trucking on the 20th.

THE COURT: I see.

BY MR. COCORAN:

Q Would you indicate, Agent Colgan, on Government Exhibit 1-J and 1-K what marks you observed on the cartons when you approached the premises in question.

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I observed the word Franciscano and within the red diamond the letters MIC and the customer name as it is here, Dunham, D-u-n-h-a-m.

I have another -- on another carton I was able to observe the word Brazil and Franciscano in red lettering.

> MR. MATALON: May we ask the witness to testify to where he was standing when he made these two observations he just spoke of?

> > THE COURT: Yes.

Can you answer that question?

MR. MATALON: Was he still on the street at that time? That's what I would like to know.

Were those observations made from the point you indicated you were standing on Government Exhibit 1-A?

Yes, they were.

MR. MATALON: That's on the street? MR. COCORAN: That's correct.

What occurred after you made these observations, Agent Colgan?

At that point I asked Agent Dowd to just mention to the third agent who was sitting in the car at that time to radio the other agents who we presumed were

still in the general area, but on either a lunch break or other investigations, to contact them and advise them that we had found the stolen shipment and the address of where they were to come and assist us.

Q And what did you do then?

A Well, I paused for a few seconds there while Agent Dowd went to the car and informed the third agent. And then he came right back to me and we proceeded; both of us, into the building at 139-11 95th Avenue.

Q Did you encounter anyone else in that premises at that time?

A We entered the building and looked for some person to ask who was the manager, owner of that building. And we saw two men, one behind the glass enclosure in the rear of the bay section and a second man on the outside of that enclosure, apparently in conversation. And we approached these two gentlemen.

Q How did you enter the building, Agent Colgan?

A To the best of my recollection there is only one way to this building and that is through the open bay door.

Q Were there any vehicles in the bay at the time you entered?

A No, there was not -- I stand corrected, yes, there was, a small coffee lunch truck parked inside.

Q And where was that located, sir?

A That was parked on the extreme left as you look in and walk into the building, quite out of the way of the general bay working area.

Q And what did you do once you entered the building?

A We approached these two gentlemen that we could see, asked them both at the same time--I was the one who asked the questions--as to who was the owner of the building.

Q You say "we approached." Who else was with you?

A Agent Dowd and myself approached the two gentlemen.

Q Agent Dowd had rejoined you at this time?

A Yes.

Q Get any response from either individual?

A Yes. The man behind the glass partition stated what I thought was, "I'm the owner."

At that point he left the general area of the

glass partition and went to a more or less side door to come out to the general bay area and joined the second gentleman as well as Agent Dowd and myself.

Q Can you indicate on any of those photographs were you encountered these individuals?

A Government's Exhibit 1-I is a good representation

Q And that would be looking at those photographs, that would be in the rear of the bay area. Is that correct?

of where myself and Agent Dowd were standing.

A Yes. The bay area would be directly in here and the se--this would be the window glass partition I was talking about.

Q And you indicated one individual was inside the glass partition and one was outside. Is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And the individual on the inside of the glass partition joined you on the outside?

A Yes, he did.

Q What occurred at that time?

A This individual identified himself as Mr. Irving Haimson and my question initially was, was he the owner.

Q Did you identify yourself?

A Yes, right away. I explained to him I was an agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and I showed him my credentials.

Q Did you have a conversation with Mr. Haimson at that time?

A I asked him if he was the owner and at this time he said he was not. I misinterpreted him perhaps on the first question I asked him.

Q What did he indicate at that time?

A He indicated to me he was the renter of the building and he rented it, I believe, from a real estate company.

And my next question to him was, did he rent the entire building. And he said yes, he did.

At which time I advised him of the purpose of my presence there, that being that I had observed from the street a quantity of cartons that bore markings I knew to have been stolen from a truck hijacking.

I immediately asked him if he would consent to a search of these premises and also advised him at that point that he did not have to consent to a search, but because of his constitutional rights to demand a search warrant he could demand one.

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Q And what, if anything, did Mr. Haimson say in response to that?

A Mr. Haimson just stated he understood the constitutional rights to demand a search warrant, however, that wouldn't be necessary and that he would consent to search the premises.

A At this time Agent Dowd left me and proceeded to the second individual who was standing nearby and Mr. Haimson and I proceeded over a few feet to the vicinity of the cartons that I had observed from the street.

Q Did you make any determination at that time as to whether the cartons in question were in fact stolen from St. Johnsbury Trucking Company on February 13th, 1975?

A Yes. I proceeded over to the few cartons I had observed from the street with Mr. Haimson escorting me. I took a good look at the cartons, at which point I was able to observe the number LBO40.

And at that point I was positive of my identification of the stolen merchandise.

Q Did youthen conduct a search of the remaining premises?

A I believe I first asked Mr. Haimson if he had any more of these cartons and he stated, yes, they are all right here, pointing to a rear section of this building.

At which time I looked up and for the first time I saw a large quantity of these cartons.

Q Approximately how many of these cartons did you find in the premises 139-11 95th Avenue on that day?

A An inventory told us there was 633 cartons in Mr. Haimson's premises.

Q That was the entire stolen load?
The entire load.

MR. COCORAN: At this time, your Honor,
I move Government 2 in evidence.

THE COURT: Do you still object, Mr. Matalon?

MR. MATALON: No objection.

THE CLERK: Government's Exhibit 2 received in evidence.

Q By the way, Mr. Colgan, you indicated you entered the premises through the bay area.

Would you indicate on Government's Exhibit 1-D how or where you were as you approached the glass

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enclosure?

A As depicted in 1-A and in 1-D, Government Exhibits, to proceed directly into the building through the bay door would have required a jump of approximately three feet. So instead of going up this three foot ledge we proceeded just a few feet more over to the easterly side of the building where it's an easy step up to the platform area.

THE COURT: You are now pointing to Exhibit 1-D?

THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You stepped up in the area near the brick wall shown in that photograph?

THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honor. It seemed to be the most expeditious way into the building.

BY MR. COCORAN:

Q Onto the platform?

A Onto the platform, en route to the general area depicted in Government's Exhibit 1-I.

MR. COCORAN: Thank you.

I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Why don't we take our luncheon recess at this point and you will begin the cross

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right after lunch. And let's figure that will be at 2:30. That will give us an hour.

(Luncheon recess.)

AFTERNOON SESSION

2 THE COURT: Ready to cross-examine? 3 MR. MATALON: Yes. 4 THE CLERK: Mr. Colgan, please be advised 5 you are still under oath. 6 CROSS-EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. MATALON: 8 Mr. Colgan, you testified on direct 9 examination that the information you received with 10 reference to the approximate whereabouts of the con-11 traband that you were looking for was in and about 12 the Van Wyck Expressway and Atlantic Avenue. Do 13 you recall testifying to that, sir? 14 Yes, I do. 15 And then you stated that you were led 16 to believe, were you not, by the informant that the 17 contraband was located on the west side of the 18 Van Wyck Expressway. 19 Can you tell me what led you to believe 20 that? 21 In answer to your question, the confidential 22 information did not come in the terms of north, south, 23 east or west. The information came in a general 24 manner which indicated some blocks off Atlantic and 25 Van Wyck. And it was initially presumed by myself and

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by other agents to be the west side. But so far as the confidential source information being a specific direction, it was not.

Q What made you presume it was on the left side?

A To be quite frank, I don't recall the exact words of the confidential source. Again, it was my interpretation and other agents that it appeared to be the west side initially.

Q You have no other information other than the hazy recollection you have as to how you drew to the conclusion or came to the conclusion that the contraband was located on the west side of Van Wyck Expressway?

MR. COCORAN: Objection. It's irrelevant, the question of whether or not it's a consent search here or not. How the agents came to be in front of the premises of 139-11 95th Avenue is not relevant to this hearing.

MR. MATALON: May I argue relevancy, if your Honor please?

THE COURT: It isn't necessary because essentially your question is argumentative of every element that has already been established.

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It's true. He said he doesn't know precisely or doesn't recall precisely what was said to him. He made an assumption it's on the west side and after he didn't find it on the west side he said, gee, maybe I misunderstood and we should be on the east side, so he went over.

So all the points you're trying to make I have.

Q Will you tell me, Officer, were you familiar with this area prior to the time you received the information from the informant as to the approximate location of the contraband?

A I will answer your question the same way it was asked.

I have been in the area, in that area, for the past five years off and on and I am in a way generally familiar with the streets, but do I know the area, no.

Q You know it generally?

A I know how to get there, yes.

Q Have you ever conducted investigations in that area prior to February 19th, 1975?

A Can you've more specific as far as area, what streets we are talking about?

Q In or about the area of, let's say, 139-11

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95th Avenue in Queens.

I have been in that area a number of times in the past five and a half years.

And that address I just gave you is located on the east side of the Van Wyck Expressway. Is that correct, sir?

That's correct.

And the east side is the part furthest out going towards the Island. Is that correct? That's correct.

And when you initially started your investigation based on your presumption or however you got your information or however you drew your conclusion, you conducted your investigation on the west side which is the side closest to the City of New York?

That's correct.

Now, sir, can you tell me what generally is located on the west side of the Van Wyck Expressway in and about VanWyck and Atlantic Avenue?

> THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I can answer the question, but is it relevant?

> > THE COURT: There is no objection.

The west side consists of Atlantic and Van Wyck,

which is predominately commercial.

North of this intersection is a mixed area of both commercial and residential.

Q With reference to the commercial area, would you describe that area of commerciality as ware-houses and storage houses?

A Yes, but it's mixed.

Q There are warehouses and trucking concerns on that side also?

A I don't know of trucking concerns.

Q There are warehouses?

A There are large buildings I assume to be warehousing facilities.

Q And with reference to the type of structure or the area located on the east side of the Van Wyck Expressway, would you describe that area?

A Somewhat the same.

Q All right.

Now, you say you received your information on the night of the 17th. Is that correct?

A To the best of my recollection, yes.

Q Officer, you prepared a report, did you not, for the Federal Bureau of Investigation; I believe it's called FD-302. I will show it to you, sir.

MR. MATALON: Would you mind if the witness works with this so I don't have to stand on top of him?

MR. COCORAN: I gave you four pages?

MR. MATALON: That's right.

MR. COCORAN: Can we have this marked, please, for identification?

MR. MATALON: Can I have this report marked, report entitled--numbered FD-302 and entitled Federal Bureau of Investigation which this witness has identified?

THE COURT: At this point I will deem it marked.

Have there been any other defendant exhibits marked?

MR. MATALON: No.

THE COURT: We will deem it marked Exhibit A for identification and we will physically mark it shortly.

BY MR. MATALON:

Q Now, Mr. Colgan, did you at the time you dictated this memorandum, which is marked Defendant's 1 for identification, did you dictate any part of it from any notes that you wrote down on any pad of paper?

A Yes, sir.

There would have been part of this document dictated from notes and that part being simply Mr. Haimson's background and description as contained on-well, numbers 11 and 12 appear on the two pages I am referring to.

Q You mean the third page?

A Second and third page.

Q I see.

What about the narrative you were given on Page 1. It says MRS. I assume you mean Mister?

A The actual S on the original seems to have been erased.

Q All right.

What about that narrative. Where did that come from?

A That's a narrative from recollection of that day, that day being February 19th, 1975.

Q Mr. Colgan, isn't it customary when you go on an investigation and you proceed to areas of theinvestigation and you make certain findings, that you record these findings on some kind of memorandum?

A Not necessarily, no.

Q Did you do it on this day? Did you make

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any reference on any memorandum with reference to your findings other than Mr. Haimson's family tree?

A Not that I recall.

Q You have no recollection?

A I don't recall making any other notes as you're indicating other than what I already told you, sir.

Q So your recollection, sir, if I may restate it, is that you dictated this memorandum from your recollection without using any notes except for that portion you indicated concerning the vital statistics on Mr. Haimson itself concerning family, et cetera?

A The narrative was dictated just two days after the incident.

Q I know that, sir.

MR. MATALON: I want you to repeat the question.

THE COURT: Read it, please.

(The court reporter reads back the requested portion.)

THE WITNESS: The answer is yes.

Q When you quoted the words "Franciscano, Brazil," and enclosed the quotes, that was taken from your memory then?

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That's correct. A

And when you quoted the words or the letters, "LP: 040 markings," that was taken from your memory?

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That's correct.

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Not from any notes?

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THE COURT: Is that LP or LD?

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MR. MATALON: It reads LP in the memo-

And when you referred to the various

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randum, your Honor, unless I am reading it

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wrong?

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THE WITNESS: That's correct.

dates such as February 13th on the first page of

the memorandum, that was taken from your memory and

you used no notes to refresh your recollection when

when you dictated the address, 139-11 95th Avenue,

and without the use of any memorandum that you had

Queens, New York, that was dictated from your memory

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That's correct.

you dictated that memorandum?

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That's correct.

before you?

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So then your testimony here today, if I

And similarly is it your testimony

may ask you, sir, is from your best recollection and you used no memorandum here, or did you use any memorandum to refresh your recollection before you testified on direct examination?

A As of today I reviewed my FB: 302 to refresh my recollection.

Q Yes.

Is that the only memorandum you used to refresh your recollection?

A Yes, sir.

Q And, sir, is there anything in that memorandum that says that you were on these premises on February 13th and that you couldn't look in because the sun was in your eyes?

A To the best of my knowledge there is nothing in my memorandum that says that, no. I honestly read it quickly.

Q Well, read it again.

(Whereupon there was a pause in the proceedings.)

A I don't see anything in there indicating February 18th.

Q Or about the sun being in your eyes?

A This is a document that purports to be an

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THE COURT: It's not a report of the 2 total investigation? 3 THE WITNESS: That's correct, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: That is correct, it is not? 5 THE WITNESS: It is not an overall--6 THE COURT: Okay, fine. 7 BY MR. MATALON: 8 To carry your Honor's inquiry one step 9 further, it's your testimony you didn't make a 10 written memorandum, you didn't anyway, with reference 11 to your overall investigation? 12 A Do you want to repeat the question and rephrase 13 it? 14 THE COURT: Is there any memorandum as 15 to your overall investigation? 16 THE WITNESS: I did a report, your Honor, 17 on the overall investigation. 18 BY MR. MATALON: 19 20 today? 21 22

Q Do you have that report with you here today?

A No, I do not.

Q Did you read that report before you came here today to testify?

A No, I did not read the entire report.

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Did you read the entire report? Q

I read the report of the interview with Mr. Haimson.

So this report of the interview with Q Mr. Haimson is part of the overall report, is that it? There are other pages in the report that this document was in.

Well, I asked you before if you ever Q made any memorandum or any other report and you testified no and now you testified there is another report?

Memorandum to ma as I interpreted your question is notes I might have made on February 19th. And there were no other notes or memoranda for that date. A report? Yes, there was a report on the investigation,

> MR. MATALON: If your Honor pleases, if I understand the record, when I made my motion for discovery -- and you correct me if I am wrong, Mr. Cocoran -- Mr. Cocoran was supposed to supply me with all reports that were available. And I only got four pages of a report that is a part of the report, your Honor.

> > MR. COCORAN: It's not correct.

MR. MATALON: I said correct me if I am

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wrong.

MR. COCORAN: This report was turned over as per Rule 16. And I have not indicated to Mr. Matalon I have turned over all 3500 material. That material is turned over prior to trial after direct testimony. It's our policy to turn it over prior to that to avoid delay during the trial. But I have not turned over 3500 material today.

MR. MATALON: If there is 3500 material which I don't know other than the four pages I have received, which is relevant to this hearing, then I think I am entitled to that information.

MR. COCORAN: The law is quite clear
you are not, Mr. Matalon. That material cannot
be ordered to be produced until after direct
examination at trial. The rules are clear and--

THE COURT: Are you saying that 3500 has no application in a suppresssion hearing?

MR. COCORAN: Yes, sir, as I understand it.

THE COURT: I think the Second Circuit came down with an opinion in the last three--

certainly within the last two months, quite to the contrary.

MR. COCORAN: If they did, I have missed that opinion.

THE COURT: Assuming my recollection is correct and it does apply to the suppression hearing, and do you have any material in connection with the cross of this witness?

MR. COCORAN: Yes, I understand 3500 material to be statements of this witness which he has testified about.

THE COURT: How about the broader scope of Brady v. Maryland?

MR. COCORAN: I have no Brady material in this matter, your Honor, and had I had any Brady material it would have been turned over.

THE COURT: And would you consider an interview Brady material, something which would tend to establish merit for the claims of suppression?

MR. COCORAN: Certainly. Anything along those lines. But we are talking about something quite different when we discussed 3500 material.

THE COURT: Well, some 3500 material is

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Brady material.

MR. COCORAN: The obligation is somewhat separate. The obligation to turn over Brady material doesn't arise out of 3500.

I have nothing that would aid the defendant or which is exculpatory. When the Agent is talking about an overall report he is talking about reports with numerous witnesses and witnesses somewhat connected with this. They are put together in one report and the part of the report turned over relates to Mr. Haimson. The other individuals are tangential. They relate to the case only as far as the people working for the company and they were questioned as to their knowledge of the goods. They don't relate to Mr. Colgan's activity for that day. So it would not reflect to any fact as to the matters under consideration.

MR. MATALON: That's not what the witness testified to. He said he read parts of the report which indicated and led me to the implication he read parts of reports that aided him in his testimony.

THE COURT: I didn't hear him say that.

MR. MATALON: I am operating in the dark.

Perhaps your Honor can go over the material and
determine which is relevant to the suppression
hearing and which is not relevant to the
suppression hearing.

THE COURT: In terms of what the witness has testified to and from, he said the only report that he refreshed his recollection from for the purposes of testifying here today was the 302 on Haimson. I think that's what he said.

THE WITNESS: That's exactly right, your Honor.

MR. MANALON: What prompted this whole discussion is that he made a further remark saying that he read parts of another report.

MR. COCORAN: I don't believe so, your Honor.

MR. MATALON: That's what I believe prompted my argument.

THE COURT: Did you read parts of another report?

THE WITNESS: The only report I know of is the report that Mr. Cocoran and I read this morning.

THE COURT: Which is already marked as Exhibit A.

THE WITNESS: Yes. And I don't recall seeing another document on this case, your Honor.

MR. COCORAN: To the extent this report reflects on any facts on the part that Mr. Colgan had testified to, it would be contained on the 302 or interview report of Mr. Coin (phonetic spelling) who was the Director of St. Johnsbury Trucking Company who indicated the truck was in fact stolen of Mr. Auciello who was the truck driver who indicated the truck was stolen from him. And there are no other pages in this report other than what was already turned over to Mr. Matalon, your Honor.

THE COURT: Would you mark the report and give it to me now and let me peruse it while the hearing goes ahead?

MR. MATALON: Do I then have the representation of the U.S. Attorney that there is nothing in that report which indicates what his activities or what any other agent's activities were for their investigatory period, I think from either

the 17th or the 18th and the 19th?

THE COURT: Insofar as it bears on this

location?

MR. MATALON: Yes, on this location, your Honor.

MR. COCORAN: That's correct.

THE COURT: And I will verify it.

MR. MATALON: Thank you, your Honor.

THE CLERK: A several page document marked for identification as Government's Exhibit 3.

MR. MATALON: May I proceed, your Honor?
THE COURT: Yes, please.

BY MR. MATALON:

Q I take it then, Mr. Colgan, you view this FP302, which is marked before you as Defendant's 1 for identification, solely as an interview between yourself and Mr. Haimson on that day of the 19th?

A Yes.

Q Is that correct?

A Yes.

Q So that all the testimony you gave this morning with reference to the confidential informant and with reference to the perusal or the search in the area on the 18th and what occurred on the 19th,

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all up to the time you interviewed Mr. Haimson, you're testifying that from memory?

That's correct. A

And it's also true--may I ask you this question one more time and I may be repetitive -- that you used some memoranda to refresh your recollection as to those events that occurred on the evening of the 17th, February 17th, up to the time you interviewed Mr. Haimson?

That's correct.

And those events occurred either on February 17th, the day of February 18th and the part of the day of February 19th, 1975, which is approximately a year and a half ago?

Okay.

Is it a fact?

A I agree with you.

It's a fact?

It's about eighteen months.

Is there any Federal Bureau of Investig ation regulation that requires you to make a memoranda of your investigation?

Just a report.

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MR. COCORAN: Objection. Asked and answered, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

Is it possible you received that Q

information early in the morning on the 17th?

A I don't recall.

Q Is it possible?

A I don't know. I can't recall when I received that information other than to be positive that it was on the 17th of February.

Q Do you have any recollection of going out on this investigation on the 17th of February?

A I believe I did go out on the 17th of February on this case.

Q Now, this is from your memory now?

A Yes.

Q And was that just in reference of interviewing the informant?

A No, it was not.

Q This was after you got the information from the informant you went out?

A That I don't recall.

Q Well, where did you go on the 17th?

A I can only tell you that my procedure on a case like this is to contact company officials, both the consignee and the trucker, therefore, I can pretty assuredly say that I did work on this case on the 17th of February.

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Q	I am n	ot tall	king about	contact	ing the
trucker or	consigne	e. I	am talking	about in	nvestigatin
the area wh	ere the	goods	are locate	d. Mi	you go out
on the 17th	1?				

A I don't recall going out in an area looking for these goods on the 17th.

Q All right. That's what I want to know.

Now, before you went out on the 17th-on the 18th, that's the next day, correct?

A Yes.

Q Where did you leave from?

A I left from my office.

Q Where?

A 201 East 69th Street, in Manhattan.

Q And you stated you left with eight or ten other agents?

A That's not correct.

Q I'm sorry, what is your recollection of the testimony?

A Are we referring to the date of February 18th?

Q That's right.

A I was by myself.

Q I recall now.

That's the day you went out on the 18th

and conducted an investigation all afternoon and you drove around alone? Yes. Is that correct? Q A Yes. Q I see. And where were you driving? In the general area, both east and west of the A Van Wyck Expressway and Atlantic Avenue. And where did you drive past first, the east side or the west side? The west side. Q I see. And how long did you stay on the west side? Approximately two to three hours. And at any time did you park your car and stop your car and get out of your car and go into buildings? A On the west side? Yes. Q Yes, except the last part of your question, I did not go into any buildings on the 18th.

12 15 16 17 24 25 I did drive around. I didn't get out of the car

and walk around, but I did not go into any buildings on the 13th in regard to this particular case.

Q In regard to any of the buildings you walked around on the 18th, that you walked around yourself, were there any open buildings similar to the building in question here?

A Yes, there was.

Q And did you peruse inside from the outside?

A No, I did not.

Q Did you look into the buildings at all?

A I presume I would have looked in and kept on walking.

Q You were doing an investigation and that's what you were there for?

MR. COCORAN: Objection, your Honor.

I asked defense counsel not to argue with the witness.

THE COURT: I will permit this, but it doesn't help to argue with him.

MR. MATALON: I don't mean to be argumentative, your Honor. I'm sorry if it sounds argumentative.

Q You were there to do an investigation, were you not, on the 18th?

A I think the better term would be street investigation. I was just trying to make my own observations.

Q You were there in the capacity of an FBI Agent, were you not?

A Yes.

Q And you were looking there for contraband goods which were reported hijacked on the 13th, were you not?

A Counselor, I was on the street. If you want to call that investigation, and looking for stolen goods, yes, I was.

Q You weren't socializing with anybody, you were on official duty. Is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Let's establish that.

A Yes.

Q As a matter of fact, when you went out on the 18th you had already spoken to the owner of the goods and you have the markings of the cartons. Is that a fact?

A I had the markings of the cartons. I don't recall if I spoke to the owner on that day or not.

Q Well, you had the markings you testified

about this morning?

A Yes.

Q Is that correct? About the letter and numbering and the diamonds and the LP 104, whatever the numbers were? You knew about that?

A Yes.

Q And how did you have that information?

In a folder or how did you keep it?

A I couldn't state that other than I knew what the markings of the cartons were.

Q Did you have a copy of those with you?

A I don't recall.

Q It's your testimony then that you don't remember whether or not you had those markings with you?

A Counselor, I have done this type of investigation before and I am familiar with certain markings on imported and exported documents and I have the markings in memory.

Q You had t'em in memory on the 18th?

MR. COCORAN: Objection, your Honor.

MR. MATALON: I will want to get this

clear.

MR. COCORAN: I object to relevancy.

The scope of the hearing is whether or not the goods were properly received. There is no question Mr. Colgan found the goods and seized them on the 19th. How he got to the premises, I don't know. He must have known the markings beforehand.

THE COURT: Mr. Cocoran, your direct examination went into a little more than that.

I think for the purposes of credibility if nothing else Mr. Matalon is entitled to inquire. But it doesn't help Mr. Matalon to repeat his answers and questions. I have gotten to the point where I understand it.

You are not developing any new facts to help me here.

And while we are interrupted there is

one page in this report which I think probably
should be brought to the attention of Mr.

Matalon. I don't think it adds anything to what
we already know, but it does bear upon the events
of going to the premises. It's really a
summary statement of what the witness has
already testified to.

Unless there is some reason it shouldn't,

I would direct you to furnish it.

MR. COCORAN: All right, your Honor. I have no objection to turning this over, your Honor. I don't have a copy of it at this time, your Honor.

THE COURT: I can have a copy made while Mr. Matalon continues here and it will be ready in a couple of minutes.

THE CLERK: Mark this as Exhibit 3A?

THE COURT: Make the copy and mark the

Proceed, Mr. Matalon.

BY MR. MATALON:

copy.

Q Up to February 18th, 1975, had you ever conducted investigations with reference to hijacking?

A Yes, I have.

Q And prior to February 18th, 1975, when you conducted those investigations did you secure from the owner of the shipment the markings on the cartons?

A We are talking about these cartons?

Q Not these cartons, other investigations.

A Yes, I have.

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		Q	And	when you	wer	it out	on i	investigations
is	it	your	usua1	practice	to	take	these	e markings
wi	th ;	you?						

A I sometimes did and I sometimes didn't.

Q And on this occasion you have no recollection?

A On this specific occasion I don't recall if I had the markings specifically with me, no.

Q When you went out on that date did you report to your superior where you were going?

A I don't recall.

Q You have no recollection of that?

A No, I do not.

Q When you came back that night did you tell your superior where you were?

A I don't recall.

Q Now let's get to the east side of
Atlantic Avenue on the 18th, the east side of Van
Wyck Expressway on the 18th.

If I recall your testimony, you testified facing this premise of 139-11 95th Avenue, the street runs east and west, if I recall. Is that correct?

A I believe it does, yes. I believe at that point it's a two-way street running east and west.

		Colgan - cross	67
	Q	So when you're facing the building	you're
facin	ig to th	e north?	
A	The bu	ilding sits on the north side of the)
stree	t.		
	Q	So when you're facing the building	you're
facin	g a nor	thouly direction?	
A	Yes.		
	Q	You accept that?	
A	Yes.		
	Q	We can't argue about that factor.	
		What time on the 18th did you come	to
these	premis	es?	
A	It was	in the afternoon. An exact time I	can't
give	you. I	don't recall other than to state th	at
it mu	st have	been after 2:00 o'clock some time.	
	Q	And you testified that you were wal	king
from	east to	west, I believe?	
A	Yes.		
	Q	In other words, facing the building	,
you w	ere com	ing from the right side walking towa	rd
the 1	eft side	e facing the building?	
Α.	As I un	nderstand your question, yes.	
	Q	Is that right?	
A	Yes.		

Colgan - cross And at 2:00 o'clock, Mr. Colgan, do you know where the sun would be? Again, from my recollection, at's February, the sun sets early and also in the wintertime the sun is very close to the earth and I do know the sun was very bright in my eyes as I was walking west. And again, I am presuming, because the sun was still in the sky, it was sometime in the midafternoon. Where was it? In the west, in the east, straight up? That's what I asked you. West. Q

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It was west, in the direction you were walking?

That's correct. A

> MR. MATALON: May I have those pictures, please?

> > (Handed to Mr. Matalon.)

I show you Government's Exhibit 1-A.

Is it fair to say then you were walking from this direction, which is the right side of the picture, towards those markings you made on the left side of the picture?

That's correct.

And that would be walking in a westerly

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direction and the sun was in the west at that time?

A That's correct.

O Is that correct?

Now, you said you stopped at those premises.

A I don't believe I said that on the 18th.

Q You didn't say that?

A No.

Q Let me see what you said. Let me see what my notes said.

THE COURT: He said he looked in as he went by and saw a man and a light and continued on.

MR. MATALON: He said the sun was in his eyes when he looked in.

THE COURT: Yes. And he did say he saw a light and an individual, I believe he said, were his words.

Proceed.

Q Now, you said, if I am correct, as you walked by the bay door was open?

A That is correct.

Q And that is one door for both bays, it's a one door for both bays. Is that correct?

I would consider that a double bay.

Q A double bay?

Yes.

Q I see.

Now, when did you start to look inside there? When you were at what point inside the street on the 13th?

I would have to say the middle.

The middle?

Approximately. I don't recall.

And would you say, sir, you were standing in the middle and you are on the street, can you tell me how you looked inside, tell me what you did exactly?

I never scopped walking. I merely turned my head, looked in and saw what I thought was a man in a lighted area and then kept on walking west.

When you turned your head to look in you were looking north then. Is that correct?

Yes.

And the sun was not in the north? No, it was not.

And the sun was not in your eyes when you looked inside, was it?

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No.

And was your vision obstructed in any way when you looked inside?

Yes, it was. A

By what?

Simply the change of lighting.

0 I see.

And you say you didn't stop?

No, I didn't. A

And we have a warehouse here for a trucking concern with an open door and you didn't stop to conduct an investigation in any way to look inside?

No, I did not. A

And what were you doing there? Why were you there?

I was there for the same reason I was on the west side of the Van Wyck.

And what reason was that?

For attempting to perhaps locate a building that might be, for a building I was looking for that would store stolen merchandise.

You were looking for a specific building? A No, not a specific building.

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Why wasn't this building a suspect for Q the repository of the stolen merchandise?

Because at this time I was still operating under the position that the merchandise according to the information was supposed to be on the west side of the Van Wyck.

But you already discredited that you were now on the east side.

I haven't totally discredited anything.

What were you doing on the east side? Again, to determine whether that area on the east side of the Van Wyck Expressway resemble the west side, which it did.

In fact, when you passed on the 18th you looked inside and you saw cartons on the same place you saw them on the 19th and you identified them with those markings and you knew they were there on the 18th?

Counsel, if I knew --

THE COURT: Just answer yes or no.

Isn't that a fact?

No, I did not know it was there.

When you looked inside all you saw was a man standing there?

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I know you did. Q

MR. COCORAN: Objection, your Honor.

MR. MATALON: I apologize to the Court and withdraw the question.

Tid you see any cartons inside when you went there on the 13th?

No, I did not.

Q And how long did you say your observation was facing in a northerly direction in the opening of the double bay on the 18th?

One second. A

One second.

And you were doing an investigation?

A I was working.

Well, who do you work for?

Federal Bureau of Investigation.

And what was your job?

THE COURT: Mr. Matalon?

MR. MATALON: Your Honor, he gives me an answer he was working. I know he was working. I'm sorry.

What else did you see, if anything, when you looked inside that opening as portrayed in

Government's Exhibit 1A on the 13th?

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A Nothing.

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Q Where did you see the man?

A The man was silhouetted against a lighted area in the rear and I can only state I assume I

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saw him because of the brightness of that particular

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area, his office.

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Q You saw--

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A The rest was dark because of the light.

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Q Was the place lit?

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A I don't recall on that day.

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I don't recall on that day.

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of the light? You mean the sunlight in your

What do you mean it was dark because

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eye?

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A Because of the sunlight in my eye--the sunlight

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in my eyes, me looking into a basically darkened

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area, the second I took the look in there on that day

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I only saw a lighted area with what I thought was a

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man.

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Q Then would you then, sir, say, as an experienced investigator who has had five years with the Federal Bureau in this Department, would you say, sir, that you did not make a complete observation of the interior on that day when you walked past?

A That's true.

Q And then you walked past and where did you go after that?

A I continued down the street and again just looked for buildings, which there is one next door, I believe, to Mr. Haimson's place that also could have been a possibility.

Q Did you say to yourself on that day
after you walked past this place, 139-11 95th Avenue,
and you made an observation for a second, which you
agree was not a total observation or a good observation
in accordance with your investigative procedures,
turn around and go from west to east, to make another
attempt to look inside?

MR. COCORAN: I am going to object to the question, the form of the question, and also the implication that Agent Colgan testified that that wasn't a good observation according to his procedures.

THE COURT: He said it wasn't a complete observation.

Objection overruled.

Did you turn around and look back the other way and look in?

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THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I honestly don't remember. I don't recall if the car was parked, if I walked back past it. I honestly don't remember.

BY MR. MATALON:

Q Well, did you make a notation somewhere or did you make an impression in your mind that it would be a good idea to come back and look at this building again?

A I don't recall.

Q But you did in fact go back there on the 19th?

·A That's true.

Q And what time did you go there on the 19th?

A To the best of my recollection it was after

12:00, shortly after 12:00 o'clock noon.

Q And now you testified on direct that when you think back on the 19th you were walking from west to east. Is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q That's the one thing you didn't do on the 18th. On the 13th you walked from east to west. Isn't that true?

A That's correct.

	Q	P	and wh	ien you	ı wal	ked p	past	from	west	to
east	уси	said	as yo	u came	e to	the o	openi	ng ar	id you	u
were	not	i.nsi	ia yet	, you	iden	tifi	ed ca	rtons	on	the
platf	orm	that	bore	the ma	arkin	igs wh	nich	were	repo	rted
to yo	u as	the	merch	andis	e whi	ch wa	as hi	jacke	ed?	

A On the 19th?

Q On the 19th.

Is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And you also testified at that time that you immediately told your associate who was with you-there goes my glasses--Mr. Dowd, is it?

A Yes.

Q To go and tell the other agents to telephone or to radio that you spotted the contraband?

A That's correct.

Q Now, when you saw that on the 19th, there was no doubt in your mind, was there, that that was the contraband?

A No, sir.

Q And you say you saw five to eight cartons?

A That's my recollection.

Q How long was your observation on that day before you told Mr. Dowd to communicate with the

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	other	agent

- A I would say a few seconds.
 - Q What is a few seconds to you, Mr. Colgan?
- A Perhaps five to ten.
- Q And what else did you tell Mr. Dowd, if anything, after you made that five or ten second observation of that--of those cartons?
- A You mean five or ten second observation?
- Q Well, after that five or ten second observation.
- A I just asked him if he would contact the other agents who had left the area or were leaving the area.
- Q Did you at that time as part of that conversation ever say to him that we better get a search warrant to search the premises?
- A No, I did not.
 - Q Did that thought ever enter your mind?
- A Not at that particular time, no.
 - Q Did it at any time?
- A When I was speaking to Mr. Haimson, yes, it did.
- Q At that time after you were in the premises already and identified yourself?
- A When I identified myself and I advised Mr.

 Haimson of his constitutional right to have a search

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warrant.

Up until that time it never entered your mind to get a search warrant?

No.

And you never had any discussion with Mr. Dowd in that conversation after you made that observation about a search warrant? Mr. Dowd didn't say anything to you about getting a search warrant? To the best of my recollection, nc.

Where was Mr. Dowd standing when you told him that?

When I told him?

When you told him to tell the other agent to radio the other agents?

I believe as I testified in these photographs. to my recollection Agent Dowd was slightly behind me.

Was he by the X mark?

Approximately the X mark.

And where was the other --0

THE COURT: In Exhibit 1A.

MR. MATALON: You want to see it?

THE COURT: The X in Exhibit 1A.

MR. MATALON: Yes.

And where was the other agent parked?

Did Mr. Dowd reveal to you in any way he was in some kind of danger?

No, he did not.

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Q Where in relation to the Eastern District-

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the Magistrate of the Eastern District--is this premises located?

A I would say this location might be approximately eight to twelve miles from here.

Q All right.

And how long would you say it would take you to get here from that location, on an afternoon, about 2:00 o'clock on February 19th, 1975?

A Depending on traffic, twenty to forty minutes.

Q All right.

Dowd and another agent, I don't recall his name and I don't want to take any chances in mispronouncing it, with a P, if I recall, Pistone (phonetic spelling), was it?

I believe that was the third agent, yes.

O The third agent.

MR. MATALON: May I have a minute your Honor, to review my notes?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

(Whereupon there was a pause in the proceedings.)

THE CLERK: One page document marked for identification, that's Government Exhibit 3A.

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Now, if I recollect correctly, you testified on direct when you made this observation on the 19th from the street, you saw some cartons on the platform to the right facing the building, inside the building. Is that correct?

Maybe we can get a picture and we can identify it.

I think that's correct. As I understand your question, that's correct.

Why don't you take a look at this photo, Government's Exhibit 1-E, and I ask you if this is the area.

This is the area what?

Where the cartons were that you saw from the street from your markings in Government 1-A.

Yes, this is generally the area.

Would you take a marker, please, and tell me where you saw the cartons on that day?

I believe I did it on another photograph.

THE COURT: Yes. They were, I believe, Exhibit 1-D or 1-I.

MR. MATALON: Yes, I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Three parallel lines.

Let's work with Exhibit 1-D where that Q

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marking is.

And it's your testimony, if I recall, that you saw five to eight cartons?

A That's my recollection of the testimony.

Q And were they all--these cartons you saw, were they all similar in size--what is this identified as, Government Exhibit 2 in evidence?

A The 633 cartons were identical to that carton.

Q I didn't ask you that. I asked you with reference to the five to eight that you saw on this Exhibit 1-D. Were they the same size as you saw as this Exhibit here?

A Yes.

Q And then you volunteered all were that size?

A Yes.

Q And you consider five to eight cartons an odd quantity of cartons?

A No, not when they are talking about 633, no.

Q In what context would you consider five to eight cartons a lot?

A If there were ten cartons in the load.

Q Well, if you have a warehouse or a trucking concern like this, and you see five to eight

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cartons, you don't consider that a large quantity, do you?

A In relationship to a business, no.

Q Okay.

I show you a report which is Government Exhibit 3-A which was graciously given to me by Mr. Cocoran and ask you if you see any reference to the amount of any cartons seen on the 19th when you made your observations.

(Handed to the witness.)

A After reading this document I see no indication of 633. But I don't understand why the question is raised in relation to this document.

MR. MATALON: Could you read my question back, please, with the Court's permission.

THE COURT: Sure.

Read it back.

(The court reporter reads the requested portion.)

THE COURT: He doesn't see it and it's not there. All right.

Q Do you see any reference in that report as to the description of the quantity of cartons?

MR. COCORAN: Your Honor, I am going to

object to the procedure. Is Mr. Matalon trying to offer this as a prior inconsistent statement of some sort? I haven't heard any representation by Mr. Colgan that such figures were in this report.

THE COURT: Either it's there or not.

It's only two paragraphs.

Are they there or not?

THE WITNESS: There are no figures.

BY MR. MATALON:

Q I am talking about an adjective, not a figure.

A I understand the point of your question.

Q You do understand the point of my question?

A If you recall my direct testimony, it was Mr. Haimson himself who showed me the larger portion of the merc adise, at which point--

THE COURT: Mr. Colgan, let's take one step at a time. He just wants to know if there is anything in the report that refers in a general way, just to the quantity of the cartons.

THE WITNESS: The report states larger number or large quantity.

	Colgan - Closs 60
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2	MR. MATALON: Reading from the report,
3	your Honor
4	BY MR. MATALON:
5	Q Does the report state it was observed
6	on this date that the left large overhead door was
7	opened and from the street was seen a large number of
8	cartons bearing in bright red lettering, quote,
9	Brazil, Franciscano?
10	A That's what the report says.
11	Q And you dictated that report, did you
12	not?
13	THE COURT: On the 21st.
14	Q Right.
15	A Yes.
16	Q And so then it was not just five or
17	eight cartons you observed from the street, there
18	was a large quantity of cartons you observed from the
19	street?
20	A I observed five to eight.
21	Q Excuse me?
22	A I observed ive to eight.
23	Q And that is from your recollection?
AND THE RESERVE THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE RESERVE THE RESERVE THE RESERVE THE RESERVE THE RESERVE THE RESERVE T	

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That's correct.

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Q And after you read this report which I

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just read to you which you prepared or dictated two days later and signed it on the -- I don't know when you signed it, but I assume you signed it shortly thereafter. In spite of that you say you only observed five or eight cartons?

That's my recollection.

And this doesn't help you refresh your recollection to a better recollection?

No. sir. The first time I have seen this document is just now in the recent past.

Well, when you--when this was dictated and transcribed did you read it at that time? I would have to say yes.

When you read it, if there were any errors in there you would have made some changes. wouldn't you?

If there were any substantive errors, yes.

Doesn't the word "large quantity", isn't that a substantive error?

I don't feel it is.

You don't feel so?

No.

Q All right.

So the point is, sir, that you were

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totally convinced from the street on the day of the 19th before you entered the premises that you identified some of the contraband that was reported hijacked?

Am I convinced, did you ask?

Well, there is no question in your mind you saw those cartons in the street -- when you were in the street, rather, as identified from that photo. that the cartons that you saw were the cartons of the reported contraband?

That's correct.

And you were on the street.at that time?

I was on the street.

That's what I mean.

I mean you were not within the building line of those premises, were you?

I was not within the building.

You were outside the building line and you made that observation from outside the building line?

That's correct.

And that's the same building you walked past on the 18th from east to west and glanced in there for a second?

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That's correct.

Sir, when you observed these cartons from the street did they all bear in bright red lettering the words Brazil, Franciscano?

I believe some of the cartons were facing in different directions and at least one of the cartons I did observe in red lettering, Brazil, Franciscano, yes.

Q And on the other cartons you observed the marking of the red triangle as you testified?

That's correct. A

Is it a triangle?

No, a diamond. A

> Q What is it?

> > THE COURT: A diamond.

And you observed also the lettering Q LB colon 040 from the street?

No. I don't recall I testified to that.

You didn't testify to that?

Not from the street. A

What did you observe from the street?

I believe I testified and observed from the street the red diamond, the letters MIC and the word Dunham, which was also contained within the red

diamond on that label.

Q Do you remember testifying on direct you said you proceeded to the location on 2-19-75, there was an open bay door on that location, as soon as I came upon an opening to enter I saw the labels and the cartons from the stolen load, markings, red diamond, letters in black, and the numbers LB:040? Do you remember testifying to that on direct examination?

A Not as I looked into the building from the street. I don't believe I said I saw the letters and the bottom numbers from the street. I don't believe I said that, counselor.

Everything else, the diamond, the letters, the wording, but I don't recall and I doubt that I said I saw the letters from the street, the letters LB:040.

- Q How far were you while on the street to the nearest carton to you?
- A Approximately twenty-five to thirty-five feet.
- Q Is that about the same distance it is from you now?
- A No. It's about eighteen to twenty feet now.
- Q Can you make out the black letters that are down there now?

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A Yes, barely. I can read the numbers, but I can't tell if that's a B or a P there.

Q You did testify that it bore the lettering Brazil, Franciscano?

A It bore those words. Actually, in what order they came, I don't recall that.

Q Well, I refer you to Government's

Exhibit 3A and ask you to read it and maybe this
helps you refresh your recollection.

A I did read where it says Brazil, Franciscano in that order.

Q And it's quoted, is it not?

A Yes, it is.

Q It is?

A Right.

Q I am not clear on one point, if you may clear my thoughts.

After you told Officer Dowd to go to the other agent who was in the car, what did you do?

A What did I do?

Q What did you do?

A I stayed on the street and I believe I took two steps back or three steps back from the opening of the building.

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2		In what direction?
3	A .	Toward the car, west.
4		You mean west?
5	7 A	West.
6		And did you then make any further
7	observ	ations inside?
8	,A 1	No. I waited for Agent Dowd to rejoin me.
9		Row long did it take Agent Dowd to leave
10	and re	turn?
11	Α .	A very short period of time, a half a minute
12	maybe,	twenty seconds; not long.
13		Q Twenty seconds?
14	Α :	You asked me. I am trying to approximate. It
15	was a	very short period of time.
16		Q Did you see him run down to the other
17	agent?	Was he running or walking?
18	A :	The car was parked very nearby.
19		Q Was he running or walking?
20	A :	I believe he walked. There was no need to run.
21		And in twenty seconds he came right back?
22	· A ·	Approximately twenty to thirty seconds; not
23	very lo	ong.
24		And you didn't leave the area you said

you were at where you walked a little bit westerly?

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2	A Right.
3	Q And you could see if any trucks were
4	pulling into that location from where you were standing
5	right?
6	A Right.
7	Q Any trucks pull in?
8	A Not in that short a period of time.
9	Q Any trucks pull out?
10	A No.
11	Q Did you see any unusual activity of
12	men coming in or workers coming in?
13	A No, I did not.
14	Q You did not?
15	Did you feel your life was in danger in
16	any way or you were in any peril?
17	THE COURT: He testified he didn't.
18	MR. MATALON: At the time he was waiting
19	for Mr. Dowd to come back, I just wanted to
20	cover that point, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: 'I thought his entire testimony
22	covered the entire period.
23	MR. MATALON: Fine, if that's the Court's
24	recollection.
25	Q Now, when you entered the premises, sir

before you entered the premises is it your testimony you told Officer Dowd that after the observations, or that you testified that after the observations you asked Dowd to ask the third agent in the car to radio that you found the stolen shipment? Are those the words you used?

A I don't recall. It very well could have been, yes, sir.

Q That you found the stolen shipment?

A Yes.

Now, when you found five or eight cartons?

Now, when you finally got to talk to the gentleman you identified as Mr. Haimson on the 19th, you testified that you came to him and you asked him who was in charge of the building or who owned the building?

A I think those--yes, I would have to say my first words would have been who was the owner of the building.

Q Now, we are talking about the interview with Mr. Haimson and now we can refer to this report that you say you dictated that deals with the interview of Mr. Haimson.

A Yes.

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Q Is that correct, sir?

Yes, it is. A

All right.

Now, in your report you say that Irving Haimson, owner of Michael's Trucking Company at that address advised that he is the individual that controls the building located at that address? That's what the report states. A

What does that word mean to you, controls? Does it mean he is the landlord or owns the building or what?

In my mind that's the individual who has the right to grant a consent search or not, a person in control of the premises, whether he is the person who leases, rents or owns.

Well, did you ever determine on that morning before you proceeded to your search if there were any other tenants in that building?

Before --

MR. COCORAN: I object, your Honor. It's totally irrelevant since there are no other tenants here to challenge or complain about the search. It's only Mr. Haimson present at this hearing and if Mr. Haimson gave

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	2	his consent it doesn't matter if the
	3	tenants in the building.
	4	THE CCURT: I think you are
0	5	I do not wish to restrict the inqu
	6	will permit the question.
	7	A I think you best reword the question
	8	again.
	9	THE COURT: Read the questi
1	.0	(The court reporter reads be
1	1	requested portion.)
1	.2	A Prior to the search, no, I did not
. 1	3	were other tenants in that buildingI s
1	4	if there were other tenants in the build
1	.5	Q If there were. And you mad
1	.6	to find out if there were any?
. 1	7	A I didn't feel I had to.
1	.8	Q I understand your feelings,
1	.9	I am asking whether you did.
2	0	A No.
7	1	Q When you walked into the pl
	.2	you saw some booths, right, like offices
	3	7 chan and a state of the

Yes.

Q Right?

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there were other e correct, but uiry and I ion or ask it ion back. back the t know there stand correctedding? · de no inquiry , sir. lace you said s? I show you a picture in Government's 1-I.

and that's where we went.

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I honestly don't recall seeing any other offices

at all on that particular moment at all.

Q Possibly, sir, if you look at the picture maybe your recollection would be refreshed.

A I know what the picture purports.

Q Yes.

Does it help refresh your recollection as to what you saw?

A I think the question was what did I initially do or see when I first walked in.

Q Let me repeat the question, if I may.

Other than seeing these two gentlemen
in this one office, did you see any other partitioned
offices?

A Not when I walked in, no.

Q Did you see any offices on top of the offices where the two gentlemen were standing?

A No, I did not.

Q Did you ask anybody if there were one tenant here, two tenants, three tenants or four tenants?

A No, I did not.

Q Did you ask who controlled the space in the area where you saw that large--the five or eight cartons?

relationship to these goods. But right now
the question is whether these goods were legally
seized. Whether they are half a dozen or
two dozen tenants storing goods in the building
is not relevant.

MR. MATALON: I see somebody giving consent to search a place, and if it's not his place he can't consent to it. He hasn't established that.

THE COURT: But as to the consent to search with respect to those areas which were not Mr. Haimson's, Mr. Haimson is in no position to object.

MR. COCORAN: He has no standing.

MR. MATALON: Except they can say, your Honor, that there was a consent to search areas where he could not control.

THE COURT: Did Mr. Haimson consent to the area where these cartons were? That's the question.

MR. MATALON: It hasn't been established that area belonged to him.

THE COURT: Whether it belonged to him or not, I think the question i one of control.

MR. MATALON: No. I can't get a policeman and say, "Go into that apartment and you have my consent to do a search."

THE COURT: If you control the apartment or you are the tenant.

MR. MATALON: I live in the building.

THE COURT: It's not your apartment?

MR. MATALON: No.

MR. COCORAN: If it was Mr. Haimson's position he would have waived the Fourth Amendment rights he didn't have and then he didn't have standing to bring the suppression motion. Either he had standing by virtue of the control of the premises or he has no ground for the motion.

THE COURT: Is there any other basis on which this testimony is relevant?

MR. MATALON: I will stop this line of testimony, your Honor. Maybe Mr. Cocoran is right. It does belong at the time of the trial.

THE COURT: All right.

BY MR. MATALON:

Q Let's get to the issue of your conversation with Mr. Haimson.

A Right.

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There is no partition between the two

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of you, right?

No.

And what did you do? Did you tell him you observed some contraband?

I advised him of our identities and the fact that we were investigating a hijacking and cartons from this hijacking were observed by me on the street in this premise.

Yes.

And then what did you do after that? I believe I asked Mr. Haimson for a consent search.

What words did you use? You didn't say a consent search.

Yes, I believe I did.

That's what you said?

I asked him since at this moment he already advised me he controlled the building, and I asked him did he own it or lease it.

And I think originally he said, "I leased it." He came out and he said, 'No, I don't own it, but I lease it and I rent the premises."

And at which time I told him who we were and advised him of our purpose and I asked him if he wanted

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a consent search.

Q Those are the words you used, "Do you want a consent search"?

A To the best of my knowledge those are the words we used.

Q All right.

And what else did you do before you proceeded to do--do or say before you proceeded to search?

A Before Mr. Haimson even gave me a yes or no answer on my request for a consent search, I immediately advised him he had a constitutional right to demand a search warrant for these premises and that would be obtained by me.

Q Did you tell him what procedure you have to follow to get a search warrant?

A No, I did not.

Q You didn't tell him you have to go to a magistrate and make out an affidavit and give some testimony as to the probability of a crime and you wanted to do a search? You didn't tell him all that, did you?

A I don't believe I did. I don't recall.

Q You gave it to him in general terms,

"You	have	a	constitutional	right	to	a	search	warrant"
A	He :	rei	plied that					

- Q I understand. I want to know if you said that.
- A Yes, to the best of my recollection.
- And when you talk about consent, you use the word consent search?
- A The words were consent search or consent to a search. I can't be specific at this time.
- Q Did you use any other adjectives to elaborate on the word consent?
- A I don't recall.

A No, he did not.

- Q And what was his reply, if any; not what he did? What was his reply?
- A His reply was simply that a search warrant would not be necessary; that he would agree to a search on this premises.
- Q Did he say, "I don't know anything; go look around and do whatever you want to do?"
- Q How did he say it? He didn't use those words?
- A I just told you. He said, "A search warrant will not be necessary. You look around and I will show

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- against -

75 CR 219

IRVING HAIMSON,

J. S. DISTRICT COURT E.D. N.Y.

Defendant.

APR 21 1977

-- KIME AM.

UNITED STATES, COURTHOUSE August 6, 1976

BEFORE:

HONORABLE GEORGE C. PRATT, U.S.D.J.

(Corrected copy of Page 107)

HARRY RAPAPORT, C.S.R. Acting Official Court Reporter

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript from my stenographic notes in this proceeding.

> Official Court Reporter Ha S. District Court

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Answer the question

THE WITNESS: I think it calls for a conclusion on my part.

MR. MATALON: That's exactly what I want.

MR. C. TORAN: What was your impression?

THE WITNESS: I don't think it was anything like that.

BY MR. MATALON:

Q You don; t think so?

A No, not at all.

THE COURT: What did you think it was?

THE WITNESS: I think he knew he didn't
have any other chance, he could demand a
search warrant, but I think he impressed me

as a fairly intelligent man and he just realized,

"I might as well let them search."

BY MR. MATALON:

You drew the conclusion from having a few words with him that he was a very intelligent man?

THE COURT: Fairly intelligent man.

Q You drew that conclusion?

A You asked a question and I answered it.

Q You drew that conclusion?

RECENTER U. S. ATTOMNEY

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And you did say he said he had no other choice?

No. Perhaps that's what he felt, I don't know.

MR. MATALON: Your Honor, can I inconvenience the Court for a five minute break? If it's a great inconvenience, I will continue. I would like to refreshen myself, if I can. I don't think I have more than ten minutes or so,

THE COURT: All right. We will take a five minute recess.

MR. MATALON: Thank you very much, your Honor.

(A recess is taken.)

MR. MATALON: I just have a few more questions, your Honor, and then I will be through.

THE COURT: Fine.

BY MR. MATALON:

Mr. Colgan, when you were inside the premises already and you had the conversation with Mr. Haimson you did find 633 cartons of shoes? That's correct.

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	Colgan - cross 109
	Q And I am sure we will all agree that that
a lar	ge quantity of cartons?
. A	Yes, it is.
	Q At the time you were inside did you
fee1	any peril to yourself?
A	Is that the end of your question?
	Q Yes.
A	No, I did not.
	Q You didn't?
A	No.
	Q You didn't feel you were in any danger,
were	you?
A	No.
	Q And you didn't see anybody trying to
dispo	ose of these cartons in some way?
A	No, I did not.
	Q You did testify there were no trucks
in ti	ne bay?
A	Except the coffee truck.
	Q Except the coffee truck?
A	Yes.
	Q And it would take a pretty large trailer
trucl	k to load those cartons up, would it not?

For the whole load, yes.

I don't recall.

it up?

Q

Yes.

You don't recall?

I honestly don't recall.

MR. MATALON: I have no further questions, your Honor. Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Any redirect?

MR. COCORAN: One or two, your Honor.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. COCORAN:

Mr. Colgan, when you went out on the 18th to conduct your initial street investigation, you went

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1	Colgan - redirect 111
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2	alone, did you not?
3	A Yes, I did.
4	Q Did you enter anybuildings on that date?
5	A On the 18th, no, I did not.
6	Q Did you ever enter a building alone to
7	conduct a search of stolen goods?
8	A Not usually, no.
9	Q You returned the next day with fellow
10	agents. Is that correct?
11	A Yes, it is.
12	Q How many buildings did you go to before
13	you went to 139-11 95th Avenue?
14	A I distinctly remember two and probably three.
15	Q And you went in those buildings?
16	A I did, with other agents.
17	Q And you conducted searches with the
18	other agents on the morning of the 19th?
19	A Yes. Owners and proprietors consented to search.
20	Q In that area?
21	A Yes.
22	Q And you were looking for those Dunham
23	shoes you subsequently found at 139-11 95th Avenue?

A That's correct.

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Q Is it your procedure in the Bureau to

report on a daily basis to your superior as to what you have done each day?

A No, it is not.

Q You testified you received consent to search that premises from a Mr. Haimson. Is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Do you see that individual in the courtroom today?

A Yes, I do.

Q Could you indicate to the Court who it was?

A Mr. Haimson is wearing a blue suit today sitting next to Mr. Matalon.

MR. COCORAN: May the record reflect that Mr. Colgan referred to the defendant.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. COCORAN: Thank you.

No further questions.

THE COURT: Any further cross?

MR. MATALON: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Any more witnesses?

MR. COCORAN: Yes, your Honor; one more.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Colgan.

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Q	What	11020	37011	daina	prior?
	MITTOL	METE	you	GOTIE	brior;

A Working on the Truck Hijacking Squad for six years in New York City.

Q And were you so working in February 1975?

A I was.

Q I call your attention to February 19th, 1975. Were you working that day?

A Yes, I was.

Q And what was your assignment that day?

A I, along with several other agents, including

Mr. Pat Colgan, were conducting a street search in

the vicinity of Atlantic Avenue and Van Wyck Expressway in Queens.

Q How many agents were involved on that morning, February 13th?

A I believe six.

Q You operated in teams or were you all working together?

A Yes, in different cars.

Q And where did you go that morning, sir?

A We first started on the east side of the Van

Wyck Expressway, two or three blocks north and south

of Atlantic Avenue.

THE COURT: Did you say started on the

east side?

me; on the west side of Atlantic Avenue and the Van Wyck Expressway; and went into one of the two buildings I recall we went into was an extremely large appliance warehouse and we asked for a consent search and told the owners we are looking for a load of Dunham Shoes.

And we searched that warehouse and it took quite, over an hour, I believe. And the other was an olive oil company; and went in there for a half hour or so.

BY MR. COCORAN:

Q In each of these places did all six agents participate in the search?

A In the larger we did, the appliance warehouse, yes.

Q Who are the other agents?

A To the best of my knowledge it was John Good,
Alan Garber, Patrick Colgan and Joseph Pistone and
myself (all phonetic spellings).

Q Did there come a time when any of those agents discontinued to search?

A Yes.

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immediately outside of it and Mr. Colgan and myself approached and opened a door of 135-11 95th Avenue from the west by the door and peered into the warehouse.

And were any observations made by yourself at that time?

Well, Mr. Colgan was in front of me and I was just to the rear of him and he mentioned that those are the cartons. Prior to that he told me we were looking for a brown carton with a white label bearing the red shaped diamond inscription on it along with the letters MIC, and supposedly written above that was the word Franciscano.

What did you do when Mr. Colgan told you that those are the cartons at that particular premises?

I was surprised. He told me to tell Pistone to call the other agents back to this location, which I did.

Did you have occasion then to enter that Q premises?

Yes, we did, shortly thereafter.

Did you have occasion to meet with Mr. Haimson in that premises?

Yes, I did.

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2	Q Do you see him here in the courtroom today		
3	A Yes, I do. (pointing)		
4	MR. COCORAN: Indicating.		
5	THE WITNESS: Yes, the blue suit, blue		
6	and white striped shirt with a white collar.		
7	Q Did you have a conversation with Mr.		
8	Haimson?		
9	A I did not, no.		
10	Q And anyone have a conversation with		
11	Mr. Haimson in your presence?		
12	A Yes, Mr. Patrick Colgan did.		
13	Q And what was that conversation, if you		
14	recollect?		
15	A He advised him of his identity and my identity.		
16	Q When you say "He" you mean Mr. Colgan?		
17	. A Yes.		
18	That we were investigating a stolen load of		
19	Dunham Shoes and from the street we had observed		
20	several of the cartons inside his warehouse.		
21	Q Did Mr. Haimson make any response?		
22	A Well, prior to that Pat had asked him if he		
23	was the owner or the controller of the warehouse		
24	not exactly in those words.		
25	But he said he did control the warehouse.		

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Thereafter Pat told him about the investigation involving the Dunham Shoes and that we observed them from the street.

Q Was there any further conversation
between Mr. Colgan and Mr. Haimson in your presence?

A Yes.

Mr. Colgan advised Mr. Haimson that we wished to have his consent to search the warehouse and that he did not have to provide that consent, that he can demand a search warrant, which was his constitutional right.

And Mr. Haimson indicated it wouldn't be necessary, and escorted Mr. Colgan over to the side of the warehouse where the Dunham Shoes were located.

Q What did you do then, sir?

A There was another individual present when we first walked in and I stationed myself between him and Mr. Colgan and Mr. Haimson and then I went over to that individual and took him over to his lunch truck and interviewed him regarding the Dunham Shoes.

MR. COCORAN: Thank you. I have no further questions of this witness.

Yes, I was.

Q Let me ask you, sir, Mr. Dowd, you said on the morning of the 19th you were directing your attention to the west side of the Van Wyck Expressway, north and south of Atlantic Avenue, I believe that's the expression you used?

A Yes.

Q During the course of that morning did you have a conversation with Mr. Colgan regarding the east side, any conversation at all?

A No, I did not.

Q Did he tell you that the day before he was on the east side of the Van Wyck Expressway?

A No, sir, he did not.

Q He didn't tell you that?

A No.

Q And who suggested that you then view the east side or investigate the east side?

A Mr. Colgan did.

Q Did he tell you why you were directing your attention to the west side that morning?

A I was under the impression that what they were looking for was on either side and we really didn't know. And we just started searching on the west side.

Q And tell me when you went to the east

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side how did you get from	the west side of the Van
Wyck Expresswayyou have	to go over a parkway, I
assume, to go over to the	east side, the Van Wyck.
How did you do that?	

A I don't know the exact route we took. I presume it was Atlantic Avenue.

Q But you do recall crossing over the Van Wyck Expressway on an overpass of some sort?

Q You have no recollection?

A No, sir.

Q All right.

Not specifically.

Tell me, how soon after you crossed over, or you got from the west to the east side, or how far you did it, your recollection is not clear, did you end up at 139-11 95th Avenue?

A I would say five, seven minutes may e.

Q And was that the first stop that you made?

A Well, we drove slowly up and down several of the blocks there and then wound up there.

Q Eventually you stopped the car?

A Yes.

Q Is that correct?

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A Yes.

Q And when you stopped the car you and Mr. Colgan got out of the car or Officer or Agent-- I don't know how you refer to them--Agent Pistone stayed in the car?

A Yes, in the car or next to the car.

Q And you proceeded together as a team with Mr. Colgan?

A Yes.

Q Gorrect?

A Yes.

Q And you went to this building and then you said Mr. Colgan was on the sidewalk and you were a little behind him as he testified and he showed on the exhibit, and then he turned to you and I think you said he said, "Those are the cartons"?

A Something to that effect, yes.

Q I wrote it down as you said it.

A I don't know if those are his exact words, if he said, "Those are the cartons," or, "That's part of the load," or something of that nature. He indicated that's what we were looking for.

Q He said that?

A Yes, sir.

Q All right. Did he say anything else to you--

I--

--aside from directing you or asking you Q to go to Agent Pistone and radio for the other agents?

I don't recall if he did.

Did you have any discussion with him about getting a search warrant?

No, we did not.

Did he ask you at any time if your recollection helps you, to tell Pistone to wire to the other agents and get a search warrant and we will wait here?

No, we did not.

Did you know what direction you were walking when you approached these premises?

We approached it from the west; walking east.

And about what time was that, Mr. Dowd?

Around noon. A

Around noontime?

Yes, sir.

And how would you describe the weather conditions on that day?

I remember it wasn't raining. That's about the

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best of my recollection. It was a clear day as far as I can ramember.

By the way, did you make any written memorandums of the events leading up to your entry into the premises on the 19th?

No, sir, I did not.

You made no notes at all?

No, I did not.

While you were in a car riding around with Agent Colgan and Agent Pistone, did Mr. Colgan show you a copy of the label that was purported to be on the contraband merchandise?

Not that I remember, no, sir.

Q And did he brief you on what he was looking for?

Early in the morning he briefed everybody.

And when he briefed you did he use any demonstration of any samples? Did he show you something?

No, sir, he didn't.

Did he draw anything on a board?

No.

His descriptions during that briefing was strictly oral?

A Yes, to the best of my recollection it was oral.

It could have been done on a radio, I think. We didn't have any formal briefing at the office or anything like that.

Q All right.

But you had no recollection of ever seeing any material label?

A No.

Q Just a descriptive event that you got either from the radio or from Mr. Colgan?

A Right.

Q Is that right?

A Yes.

Q And would it be fair to say he was the lead investigator here, he was the one who was going to do the identifying?

A Yes, he was the case agent.

Q He was the case agent?

A Right.

Q In other words, if you walked in it would be possible you may not have recognized these cartons?

A I think I would have from the description he gave me; yes, I would have.

Q And do you know how many cartons you were

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looking for?

A The load was over 600.

0 633. I think we established that?

A Yes.

Q Tell me, sir, at the time that you approached the building on the 19th did you feel any danger to yourself in any way?

A Well, I am a very careful agent, Mr. Matalon.

I approach everything as if it's a dangerous situation.

Did I feel any danger? Not any imminent danger, but I--

Q I meant danger or peril. I appreciate your remark.

A No.

Q Did you see any trucks in the bay at the time you were standing behind Mr. Colgan?

A There was one truck, a white a silver lunch wagon.

Q That's the lunch wagon?

A Yes.

Q And did you see any trailers or large trucks that transported merchandise?

A No.

Q And eventually--by the way, when you left

Mr. Colgan to go and speak to Agent Pistone, how much time did that take?

A Five seconds, ten seconds.

Q Did you walk or did you run?

A I don't really know.

Q I see.

You said that when Mr. Colgan turned to you and said, "That's the load," you said you were surprised?

A Yes, I was.

Q What was the basis of your surprise?

A I was surprised we found it.

Q What did you say? Did you say, "Whoopee, it's great"? Or what did you say?

A No, it wasn't quite like that. It was more of a congradulations, I think than anything else.

Q When you came back and went into the premises with Mr. Colgan, was there any truck or trailer in the bays at that time?

A You mean after we observed the cartons?

Q When you walked in, as you were walking in to find out who to speak to.

A Just the lunch wagon.

Q Just the lunch wagon?

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A Yes.

Q Did you feel any impending danger or immediate peril at that time?

A No.

And did you see anybody doing anything with those cartons or unloading them or loading them?

A No, I did not.

Q All right.

Did you at any time during the whole period of time feel that these cartons would be removed, was there any indication that they were going to be removed soon, that there were a lot of men around ready to load or unload a truck?

A No.

Q You did not see them, did you?

A No. sir.

Q How many people did you see in the place, by the way, all together besides Mr. Haimson?

A Two. In addition to Mr, Haimson only one.

Q That's all that was on the premises?

A That's all I saw right there at that time.

Q That's all you saw?

A Yes.

Q I see.

And how long would you say you were on the premises before Mr. Haimson or Mr. Colgan went over and observed the cartons?

You mean after he had talked to Mr. Haimson?

O Yes.

A Maybe two or three minutes.

Q Is it not a fact that Mr. Haimson was not placed under arrest until some time later that afternoon?

A Yes, sir, that's correct.

Q About--would you say about--well, the report here-says about 3:45. Would that help you refresh your recollection?

A It could have been. It was later on, after the U.S. Attorney had been contacted.

Q Right.

And during that period of time, from the time you were there when you entered the place around noontime, up until the time he was placed under arrest, did any trucks pull in, any trailers pull in that you observed?

A Several people did come and go. As far as trucks were concerned, I don't believe so.

Q When you entered the premises did Mr.

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Colgan point out anything to you?

No.

When he said, "I found the load," or Q he identified the load, did he point where it was, anywhere where it was?

That was from the street.

From the street, yes.

The general direction. I could see that myself. A

> Q You saw it?

A Yes.

These are the markings Mr. Colgan made. Q Would you agree that it's about the general vicinity?

The three lines?

Yes.

The general vicinity. I wouldn't say they were c lose to this platform. I would say back a few feet.

And you said you saw them yourself from the street?

Exact cartons, the number, I don't remember. But at least two stacks of three or four each, so that would be six or eight or ten; somewhere in that neighborhood.

Did you at any time have a discussion or suggest to Mr. Colgan that we better get a search

watching him.

THE COURT: So you were standing near the-

THE WITNESS: Near the corner.

THE COURT: Near the glass window?

THE WITNESS: More towards the corner so I can walk down here.

THE COURT: Slightly to the left of the center of the photograph?

THE WITNESS: Then there is Mr. Haimson . at the side door there.

THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: So we walked around and walked directly over here and this is where all the shoes were.

THE COURT: Behind the office area as you looked down from the street?

THE WITNESS: Well, the load was from here to here all the way back, except for a welkway through here. There were several cartons here and then there was kind of a walkway here.

THE COURT: When you say several cartons here, you are now referring to Exhibit 1(D) and you're indicating roughly the area near those parallel lines Mr. Colgan pointed out on the

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photograph?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And where were the other cartons in relation to those parallel lines?

THE WITNESS: A little behind toward the post.

THE COURT: That would be toward the left side of the photograph?

THE WITNESS: Of the photograph, yes.

THE COURT: And to the right of the office area as you look at it from the street. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

THE COURT: All right.

I understand.

I have no further questions.

Thank you, Mr. Dowd.

Does the Government have any further evidence?

MR. COCORAN: As Agent Dowd indicated, there are some four or five further agents available, should Mr. Matalon wish to call them or the Court wish to question them. The Government would have no other witnesses at this time.

THE COURT: Mr. Matalon.

MR. MATALON: I don't intend to call any of the agents.

THE COURT: Do you intend to call any other witnesses?

MR. MATALON: No.

THE COURT:: So both the Government and the defendant rest as far as this hearing is concerned?

MR. COCORAN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does either of you have any legal authority you wish to direct my attention to?

MR. COCORAN: I would like to direct your attention to the factual situation, if I might, and make argument on the situation we have before us and Mr. Matalon may go first, if you wish.

If your Honor wishes a memorandum on this.

I will certainly provide you with one.

We concede there are no exigent circumstances here and that is what Mr. Matalon, I believe, was concerned with.

The Government's contention is merely that

first of all these goods were in plain view from the street. They were also in a public area within the building itself, which is a business warehouse, a storage warehouse. And the agents as well as anyone else were free to walk into it. And the boxes, aside from being visible to the street, were visible as you walked in. And consequently, they were seizable a: that time.

Beyond that there was a consent to search here and there was absolutely no need for a search warrant where there is a consent to search. There is no Fourth Amendment violations where an individual permits the police to search.

So on two grounds the defendant's motion should be denied.

THE COURT: Mr. Matalon.

MR. MATALON: Yes.

If your Honor please, it's the defendant's position that the observation made by Officer Colgan on the 18th indicated by inference, if you will, that he did observe those cartons on that day and that those cartons were kept under

surveillance from the 18th, I believe, to the 19th. And I think we could draw that conclusion. And I think it's a fair conclusion to draw because he was there for a reason on the 18th. And I don't subscribe to his testimony about the sun being in his eyes and making a one second observation in an open area. And that being so, he certainly had sufficient time to secure a search warrant, especially since there was no emergency. The goods were not being destroyed or carted away. It's not like a similar case where you give it a--

THE COURT: The Government concedes there are no exigent circumstances here. He could have ten weeks to get a warrant and if he goes and asks for consent and gets it, isn't it valid?

MR. MATALON: I think the Court would agree that the cases would indicate and hold that primarily an agent or police officer should first get a search warrant. That's the first thing he should consider; not getting a consent and falling short on a consent and getting a search warrant then.

The Fourth Amendment says that there will be no unusual search and seizures. It doesn't say you get consent and then get a search warrant if there is no consent. And the purpose of a search warrant is to have an independent member of the judiciary review the facts upon which the party is seeking a search warrant, so that we have this difference between an officer's desires and an ambition to do the search and a person who is intended to search. We have this judiciary where this judicial person is in the middle to sort of maybe at times restrain such ambition at the time.

that there should be a search warrant, not first that there should be a consent and then request a search warrant or that the person consent to it. Then the question of the consent becomes a question. Is it an informer consent? Does the party or did the party really consent to a search? Is that fact, the statement saying, well, you don't need a search warrant, go ahead and do it, is that a protestation of innocence? Does he feel imperiled in some way or in danger

or feel he is sort of wrapped up between two
FBI agents that he is in some kind of fear,
that if he says he doesn't consent maybe something will happen to him?

That's the reason for getting a search warrant, so that citizens do not have to be subjected to that.

I submit the consent here is not a valid, intelligent and informed consent. The consent here was really a protestation of innocence. He said, "Look around. Do what you want."

And certainly the words that were used by Officer Colgan in requesting of this gentleman, 'Would you give us a consent search," now, I submit to your Honor, you ask any ordinary citizen in the street, 'Would you give me a consent search," and he won't know what the heck you are talking about. These are legal terms and those are terms involved in a case by the judiciary, by men of legal minds to formulate phrases in order to prove their point or to expand on their point. This is not ordinary terms used by laymen, a consent search.

I submit, your Honor, there are very few people in the street today who would know what a consent search is. So I submit there was no consent search and the defendant did not know what he was consenting to if he consented at all and in essence it's a protestation of innocence, your Honor.

So on those two grounds, on the ground that the People or the United States had sufficient time, had sufficient time to get a warrant, even at the time when Officer Colgan made the observation on the street. He said, "It never entered my mind to get a search warrant."

He was going in to get a consent. That's what he was going in for.

That's not what the law says. The law says first try to get a search warrant. And then if there is some problem in some way, then maybe you can get a consent. And it has to be an informed consent and not a protestation of innocence.

So he didn't tell Officer Dowd to go and tell Officer Pistone to go get a search warrant and we will keep the place under cover. There

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was no danger of that merchandise being moved.

There was no trucks in the bay. There were

633 cartons.

I submit the proper procedure and what the Constitution dictates is for Officer Colgan to have informed Officer Dowd to go and get a search warrant and I will wait here and watch. That's what I think should have been the proper procedure.

THE COURT: Well, there is no question that that might have been done.

MR. MATALON: Yes.

THE COURT: But that's not the question

I have to decide. I have to decide whether

what they did do is permissible under the

Constitution.

MR. MATALON: I submit it isn't, your Honor, for the arguments I have advanced.

THE COURT: I will reserve decision.

MR. COCORAN: Might I make one or two more comments?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. COCORAN: Your Honor, first of all,
I think for the sake of argument, not that I

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think it's relevant, but Mr. Matalon contends that Mr. Colgan somehow went through this lengthy procedure of going out on the 18th and back on the 19th to avoid getting a warrant.

I think it's clear from the testimony of the agents, the uncontested testimony of the agents that, quite frankly, it doesn't -- there is not much room for credance of that theory. Mr. Colgan was clearly out there on the 18th. He was out there for investigative purposes. He was certainly not going to attempt to recover these goods alone. He had no intention of going into any of the buildings on the 18th of February alone. He was merely trying to locate the goods. And he indicated he was both on the west side and the east side of the Van Wyck and the Atlantic -- Atlantic Avenue. And he did not discover the goods on the 18th and that he had no opportunity to secure a warrant and that he wanted one is clear from the activities of the agents on the morning of the 19th.

The suggestion is explicit in what Mr.

Matalon has brought forth that Mr. Colgan would

take six agents out and search other buildings

needlessly.

THE COURT: Just a try to discovering them after the other agents have left.

MR. COCORAN: Yes. It doesn't make sense.

Secondly, consent is an established exception to the warrant requirement. And to argue, as Mr. Matalon does, that you should first attempt to obtain a warrant from a judicial officer and only upon failing to obtain such a warrant then go out and seek a consent search would be inaccurate. A consent search is something done in lieu of getting a warrant. It wouldn't be done if a magistrate tells you, you don't have sufficient reason to go out.

THE COURT: Does either of the gentlemen know of any cases on the question of whether there are any preconditions to, or time restrictions on a consent search?

MR. COCORAN: I don't think it's ever been litigated, your Honor.

THE COURT: The question whether or not it's an informed, intelligent search, that I

understand. But Mr. Matalon spoke as if there was a presumption against the Government using a consent search. And if there are any cases on that, would you, gentlemen, just telephone the citations into my law clerk some time on Monday and I can review them. If there are not, you don't have to make a call. And if I don't hear from you--I will be surprised if chere were.

MR. COCORAN: I would also, with regard to the contents itself, Agent Colgan didn't merely say, "We would like a consent search."

The testimony from Agent Colgan to Agen: Dowd is as well that Mr. Haimson was informed he could require a warrant, he had a constitutional right to a warrant, and he need not give a consent search. If there was any doubt in his mind by what a consent search was, when he was told that they could get a search warrant, I think in the mind of any layman that that would be cleared up.

And also location of the goods, and because of the access to the streets, and they were in plain view, these goods were seizable

as contraband without a warrant and without consent. The agents could have merely seized them. They were in plain view.

THE COURT: Yes, some of them were.

MR. COCORAN: Yes. But when they approached the goods in the front, the others were in plain view from there. So it's not exactly a bootstrap argument.

THE COURT: That theory can take them very deep into the bowels of this warehouse.

MR. COCORAN: Yes, but at least they
were authorized by a plain view doctrine to
take the cartons that were visible to the
street and then they would be authorized to
seize any other goods within their view because
they would be lawfully in the premises. And
I think there is no question here that the
agents acted consistently with the Constitution.
They had a reason to enter the premises. It
was public and, moreover, they had consent of
the owner to search the premises before they
seized these goods.

THE COURT: If I were to end up with the conclusion that the only thing that

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authorized this search was the plain view doctrine you have spoken of, the conclusion might be suppression of all but five to eight cartons.

MR. COCORAN: I don't believe so, your Honor, because under the law you could seize anything you can lawfully see.

THE COURT: See initially.

MR. COCORAN: That's analogous to the Shimmel (phonetic spelling) doctrine. Once they are inside seizing those goods anything else in view can be seized as well.

THE COURT: It occurred to me even with the five to eight cartons we are still dealing with a felony.

MR. COCORAN: Excuse me?

THE COURT: Even with five or eight cartons we are still dealing with a felony. Is that correct?

MR. COCORAN: Yes.

THE COURT: It won't change the crime.

MR. COCORAN: No. It might change the nature of the proof, your Honor. But the point of fact, the pictures indicate once inside the premises the entire side of the building is

open to view. That area to the right of the offices is open to view.

THE COURT: I realize that.

All right, if you have any authorities, telephone them into my chambers on Monday.

I will reserve decision and hopefully get something to you in writing next week.

MR. COCORAN: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Have a nice weekend.

1	1976 - re: plea of guilty - sh right to review suppression or UNITED STATES DISTRICT JOURT	owing reservation of	
. 2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
3	x		
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
5	-against-	75 CR 219	
6	IRVING HAIMSON,	U. S. DISTRUT COURT E). N.T.	
7	Defendant	DEU ST 1976 2	
8	х	THE AN	
9		8:8	
10		United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York	
11		October 27, 1976	
12		1:45 o'clock P.M.	
13			
14			
15	Before:		
16	HONORABLE GEORGE C. PRATT, U.S.D.J.		
17	The state of the s		
18	h true and		
19	Laure Chu	entral	
20	Sa San Chatal Court	Naported	
21	Ea. District	مالي المناف	
22	PERRY AU		
23	OFFICIAL COU	RT REPORTER	
24		10	
		1 6	

Are you ready to plead to that charge?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

shoes; all in violation of Title 18, United States.

THE COURT: What is your plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

Code, Section 371.

THE COURT: Is there any plea agreement?

MR. CADEN: Your Honor, it's my understanding that the plea agreement entered into between the United States of America and the defendant, through his counsel, is that at the time of -- Well, A, that the defendant reserves his right to appeal the denial cf the motion to suppress, and if he pursues that right, then at the time if indeed his conviction is affirmed by the Court of Appeals that the underlying indictment, which I believe is 75 CR 219, would be dismissed.

THE COURT: Is that your understanding,

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MR. MATALON: I missed the point about the underlying indictment. You mean the new indictment?

MR. CADEN: No. The underlying indictment means the original indictment, and that the original indictment would remain filed in the courthouse, and the Court would not move to dismiss unless and until the defendant either brought his appeal to the Court of Appeals or until the Court of Appeals confirmed his conviction.

THE COURT: In other words, the underlying indictment will remain pending the outcome of the appeal.

MR. CADEN: That's correct.

MR. MATALON: He will be pleading to the superceding indictment.

THE COURT: Yes. Is that also your understanding, Mr. Haimson?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, the crime of which you are charged, Mr. Haimson, is conspiracy to possess stolen shoes, which were stolen in interstate commerce. The crime itself that is charged is a conspiracy, which means an agreement of some sort between your and others who are not named in the superceding information,

indictment.

Now, what is the situation with respect to bail?

MR. CADEN: Your Honor, the defendant is on a \$5,000 personal recognizance bond, and the Government has no objection to its continuance.

MR. MATALON: If your Honor pleases, may I be heard on that question, also?

THE COURT: You don't need to.

MR. MATALON: I just want to make it clear for the record that his appearances here in court have been without exception on time on every occasion.

THE COURT: I am aware of that, and I think
under the circumstances, particularly as to the
potential arguments which may be made in connection
with the appeal from the ruling on the suppression
hearing, I will direct that the bail continue in that
form. The matter is adjourned without bail for
sentencing pending preparation of the pre-sentence
report, and when it is prepared, your attorney,
Mr. Matalon, will be notified what the date for
sentencing will be, and of course you are aware,
Mr. Matalon, that as soon as the pre-sentence report
is prepared you have a right to review it and can
bring it to my attention any inaccuracies or comments

	1976 - re: sentence - showing reservation of right to
	review suppression order on appeal from judgment.
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	FILED
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A .IAN 17 1977
5	-against- TIME A.M. 75 CR 219 (S)
6	IRVING HAIMSON,
7	Defendant.
8	x
9	
10	United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York
11	December 17, 1976
12	11:30 o'clock A.M.
13	
14	
15	Before:
16	HONORABLE GEORGE C. PRATT, U.S.D.J.
17	
18	I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transprint from my stemographic notes in this preceeding.
19	Olene Linesberg
20	
21	Official Court Reporter U. S. District Court
22	ILENE GINSBERG
23	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
	/07

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It is adjudicated that the defendant is fined the sum of \$2,500 and in addition is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a period of three years and on condition that the defendant be confined in a jail-type or treatment institution for a period of six months. The execution of the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment is hereby suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of two-and-a-half years, to commence upon the defendant's release from confinement.

That is the judgment of the Court.

Are there any motions?

MR. CORCORAN: Yes.

With regard to the underlying indictment, 75 CR 219, the Government moves to dismiss that underlying indictment.

THE COURT: Motion granted.

MR. MATALON: If your Honor pleases, the defendant -- Would you permit the defendant to remain on parole pending an appeal?

THE COURT: There is going to be an appeal from the suppression motion, is there not?

Excerpts from transcript of hearing - December 17, [10] 1976 - re: sentence - showing reservation of right to review suppression order etc.

MR. CORCOREN: I believe that was the agreement

at the time.

THE COURT: I will stay execution of sentence for a period of one week, and if within that period a notice of appeal is filed, the execution will be further stayed until final determination of the appeal.

MR. MATALON: Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Thank you, gentlemen.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is

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RECEIVED U. S. ATTORNEY

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